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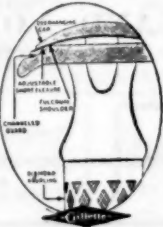


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CAVALRY-ENGINEER SHOOTING COMPETITION

Under instructions from the War Department, twenty-five regimental or separate battalion teams from all Cavalry and Engineer units within the continental limits of the United States were assembled at Fort Bliss, Texas, early in July for the purpose of trying out for positions on the U.S. Cavalry-Engineer Rifle Team. In accordance with the policy laid down this spring by the Chiefs of Cavalry and Engineers, and in the interests of keener competition, an Inter-Cavalry-Engineer competition has been held at the same time, in this the scores for positions on the Cavalry-Engineer rifle team as well as for places in the particular match being fired. The respective chiefs took all active interest, allowing their respective officers to solicit small contributions from the officers of both arms to provide extra trophies, as well as for any additional equipment which might help the Cavalry-Engineer Rifle Team in the competition at Camp Perry next September. A fund was obtained sufficient to put up a fine trophy for the winner in each match, as well as a gold medal for first place, a silver medal for second place and a bronze medal for third place for each trophy shot for.

The following Cavalry-Engineer championships were decided during these contests: Cavalry-Engineer and Cavalry regimental teams, Engineers regimental team, Cavalry-Engineer and Cavalry individual, and Corps of Engineers individual.

In addition to the above contests, Major Gen. W. A. Holbrook, Chief of Cavalry, donated a trophy to be known as the Holbrook Trophy for the highest aggregate score made by a Cavalryman in the U.S. Cavalry-Engineer regimental and individual championship matches. To this was added a trophy put up by the officers and enlisted men of Fort Bliss, from the athletic fund, to be awarded to the competitor making the highest score at 1,000 yards as an expression of appreciation for holding these matches at Fort Bliss. Lively competition has prevailed in the shooting this season since its commencement. The winners of the above matches are as follows:

U.S. Cavalry-Engineer regimental championship was won by the 7th Cavalry regimental team. Members and the scores made by each: Capt. A. H. Norton, 317; 1st Sergt. Andrew LaFever, 313; Capt. H. R. Gay, 312; total, 942. Second, 8th Engineers, 923; third, 2d Cavalry, 921.

U.S. Cavalry regimental team championship—First, 7th Cavalry, 923; second, 2d Cavalry, 921; third, 3d Cavalry, 912.

Corps of Engineers regimental team championship—First, 8th Engineers, 923; second, 13th Engineers, 908; third, 1st Engineers, 877.

U.S. Cavalry-Engineer individual championship—Warrant Officer Michael Fody, 13th Cav., 321; Sergt. Jens Jensen, 16th Cav., 314; Major J. S. Martin, 3d Cav., 311. The scores made in this match likewise determined the winners of the U.S. Cavalry individual championship.

Corps of Engineers individual championship—Capt. U. D. Andrews, 1st Engrs., 302; Master Sergt. Maurice Long, 7th Engrs., 301; Sergt. Ray Yearian, 4th Engrs., 299.

The winners of the Holbrook trophy match were: Warrant Officer Michael Fody, 13th Cav., 643; Sergt. Jens Jensen, 16th Cav., 627; Capt. A. H. Norton, 7th Cav., 624.

The course used in the above matches was in each case the regulation National Match course. The relative individual standing of the first five competitors, with their aggregate scores, following the above matches is as follows: Warrant Officer Michael Fody, 13th Cav., 1,270; Sergt. Jens Jensen, 16th Cav., 1,269; Sergt. H. L. Adams, 11th Cav., 1,267; Corp. G. F. Pyle, 3d Cav., 1,252; Major J. S. Martin, 2d Cav., 1,247.

The regimental teams representing the 4th and the 6th Engineers were greatly handicapped in the above matches, due to sickness in the case of the former team and due to the latter team having arrived after the other teams had been through one day's firing. It is proposed to have these trophies competed for yearly [as long as the Cavalry and the Corps of Engineers furnish a combined team for the National Matches].

8TH CORPS AREA RIFLE AND PISTOL SHOOT.

In the 8th Corps Area rifle and pistol competitions for 1921 held at Camp Bullis, Texas, on July 13 and 14, excellent scores were made both by the officers and enlisted personnel. We give the winners of the highest places since space does not permit giving them in full.

Pistol competition for officers: Capt. Fred V. A. Berger, Q.M.C., 1,400; L. Beebe, 1st Inf., 1,291; R. K. Meade, 16th Cav., 1,277; O. A. Palmer, 4th Cav., 1,255—all gold badges. Major J. V. Kuznik, 10th Cav., 1,231; Lieut. B. C. Hill, 2d Engrs., 1,222; P. W. Seymour, 17th Inf., 1,219; Capt. R. E. Beck, 12th F.A., 1,206; Major H. P. Ament, 4th F.A., 1,192—all silver. Major E. R. Coppock, 15th Cav., 1,140; Capt. G. F. Herby, 24th Inf., 1,120; Major R. F. Fowler, 9th Engrs., 1,099; Capt. V. W. B. Wales, 7th Cav., 1,095—all bronze.

Officers' rifle competition: Capt. F. V. Berger, Q.M.C., 880; Major W. B. Loughborough, Q.M.C., 877—gold. Capt. H. G. Coykendall, 46th Inf., 845; P. W. Mapes, 9th Inf., 836; W. H. O'Mohundro, 25th Inf., 832; R. K. Meade, 16th Cav., 828; F. A. Drewry, 23d Inf., 813—silver. Lieut. Col. W. V. Morris, I.G.D., 795; Capt. O. A. Palmer, 4th Cav., 787; H. E. Rathjen, 13th Cav., 785; Lieut. A. K. Robinson, 1st Inf., 770; J. G. Christiansen, 9th Engrs., 768—bronze. Capt. T. Kramer, 1st Cav., 757; G. E. Herby, 24th Inf., 741; V. W. B. Wales, 7th Cav., 729; Lieut. W. L. Kay, Jr., 20th Inf., 729; Capt. H. A. Buckley, 8th Cav., 697; H. Head, 17th Inf., 688; Major H. E. Ellis, C.A.C., 655; Capt. J. M. Shelton, 10th Cav., 643; T. W. Ligon, 5th Cav., 616.

Among the enlisted personnel the following won gold badges in the pistol competition: Corp. W. A. Utterback, Bat. D, 32d F.A., 1,293; Sergt. W. Sandusky, Bat. C, 15th F.A., 1,255; Sergt. T. Lane, 9th Inf., 1,254; Mech. J. Gord, 8th Cav., 1,250; Sergt. A. C. Hendricks, 12th Cav., 1,241.

In the rifle competition these enlisted men won gold badges: Pvt. S. Bradford, 24th Inf., 863; Sergts. L. P. Mayton, 7th Cav., 862; J. A. Hardman, 23d Inf., 856; Corp. S. Gideon, 9th Inf., 848; Pvt. F. E. Tiltman, 10th Cav., 843; Sergt. G. E. Howell, 1st Inf., 842.

The regimental pistol championship was won by the 10th Cavalry, with the following team, whose score aggregated 7,904: Sergts. W. T. Wright, W. Johnson, M. Nelson; Corp. W. R. Thomas, P. Sharp; Pvs. A. Petersen, A. Anderson. The next best score was made by the 15th Field Artillery with 7,835, and the third by the 16th Cavalry with 7,842.

The 23d Infantry won the regimental rifle championship with an aggregate score of 4,050. The team consisted of Sergts. J. A. Hardman, V. L. Bratton, S. L. King; Corp. H. Horowitz and Pvt. J. A. Aalto. The 9th Infantry came next with a score of 4,040, and the 10th Cavalry third, score 4,036.

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NOTES OF ARMY POLO.

3d Infantry Defeats 19th at Polo.

In a fast and thrilling game, watched by an interested gallery, the 3d Infantry polo team on July 24 lifted the Camp Sherman Polo Cup by defeating a team from the 19th Infantry, their strongest rivals, by a score of 6 to 3. The game was marked by hard riding on both sides, but the superior team work of the 3d more than out-balanced some brilliant individual plays by the 19th, who were heavily counted upon to score. Intense interest was manifested in the game because neither team had ever been defeated, and also because two previous encounters ended in tie scores. The tied game in the inter-organization tournament was, by agreement, played out in a new match, instead of being carried into extra periods, at the time of the scheduled game. The achievement of the cup winners is noteworthy in view of the fact that with the exception of one player, Capt. H. G. Fry, none of the members had ever played polo before this season, but almost every fair day since the snow left the ground has found the team at practice, and the result was more than creditable. The 3d's team was captained by Capt. H. G. Fry, No. 2, who played for three years on the Manila team. Capt. James P. Gammon played No. 1, Capt. Charles D. Carle, No. 3, and Col. Paul Giddings back. Substitute players were Major F. M. Brannan, Capt. William B. Tuttle and Capt. Paul Steele. The 19th's team consisted of Capt. John M. Hite, team captain and back, Capt. Robert A. McClure, who alternated with Captain Hite in the four position, Capt. Royden K. Fisher at No. 1, Lieut. William C. Sinclair No. 2 and Lieut. Leon L. Kotzebue No. 3. Progress in polo at Camp Sherman during the current season has been more than gratifying. Receiving the hearty support of Brig. Gen. S. D. Sturgis, himself a veteran player, the game has aroused and maintained the interest of the entire garrison. Considerable of the camp social life has centered about the Sunday games. The improvement in horses and horsemanship has been marked. It is interesting to note that the cup winners played entirely with regimental public mounts which, happily, were found eminently suited for polo.

Polo in the 11th Cavalry.

On July 2 the 11th Cavalry polo team at the Presidio of Monterey defeated the Del Monte team in a hard, fast game of six periods, the score being 15 to 8. The line-up was as follows: 11th Cavalry—Capt. Frank R. Baker 1, Capt. C. A. Wilkinson 2, Capt. J. C. Rogers 3, Major B. Y. Read 4. Del Monte—Mr. Dick Scherwin 1, Mr. Felton Elkins 2, Mr. Eric Pedley 3, Mr. Hugh Drury 4. The brilliant playing of Captain Wilkinson at No. 2 was the outstanding feature of the play on the Cavalry team. It was a great pleasure for the team to receive the beautiful set of individual cups presented by the Del Monte Polo Association to the winners of this game. On July 7 a game to decide the championship of the Presidio was played between the A and B teams of the regiment. The line-ups were as follows: A Team—Captain Baker 1, Captain Wilkinson 2, Captain Rogers 3, Major Read 4. B Team—Captain Monihan 1, Captain Cannon 2, Major Davison 3, Captain Buckley 4. The score stood 15 to 8 in favor of A. The Del Monte Polo Association also presented very handsome cups for this game. The ponies have been turned out for a much needed rest, and all players are now endeavoring to develop green ponies to augment the string for the mid-winter and spring tournaments.

West Point Polo Team Wins Three Games.

The West Point Polo team defeated the Eatontown team on Preston Field, at Rumson, N.J., on July 23 by a score of 18 to 7. The event was the annual Rumson Country Club polo tournament. West Point got the lead on the Eatontown team in the first half, scoring 9 goals to their opponents' 1. While all the players fought well, the majority of goals were won by Major A. H. Wilson for West Point, who tallied 10. The largest gallery of the season watched the game from the side lines. West Point needs to win but one more leg to gain permanent possession of the Rumson Country Club Cup. The West point lineup was: No. 1, Major A. H. Wilson; No. 2, Major T. K. Brown; No. 3, Lieut. Col. Lewis Brown, jr.; back, Major J. L. Devers. Goals—West Point: By Major Wilson 10, Major Brown 3, Lieutenant Colonel Brown 3, Major Devers 2. Referee, Major John K. Brown, U.S.A. In a game also played on Preston Field on July 25, between West Point and a team from the Rumson Country Club, the prize being the Monmouth County Cup, Rumson was defeated by a score also of 18 to 7. The West Point lineup was the same as on the game of July 23.

The West Point team won another game on the same field on July 28, defeating the Rumson Wanderers by a score of 17 goals to 8. The West Point line-up was that of the two previous games.

NOTES OF ARMY UNITS.

Machine Gun Troop, 7th Cavalry.

Col. W. C. Short, U.S.A., commanding the 7th Cavalry at Fort Bliss, Texas, under date of July 3, 1921, in a memorandum to his command says: "The following is the target record made by the Machine Gun Troop, 7th Cavalry, and a wonderful record it is. The test was made under the most rigid supervision and there can be no question as to its correctness. I therefore wish to congratulate the troop commander, Capt. Randolph Dickens, and the men of the organization and say that I do not believe it can be beaten. The M.G. Troop has a right to feel very proud of its performance. Number firing course: One officer, seventy-one enlisted men; 94.5 per cent. of enlisted personnel qualified. One officer and sixty-seven enlisted men qualified; four men unqualified. Experts, one officer and thirty-eight enlisted men; 54.1 per cent. Sharpshooters, eleven enlisted men. (This includes two men discharged, who did not have the opportunity to take the expert test.) Marksmen, seventeen enlisted men. Unqualified, four enlisted men. Total, one officer, seventy enlisted men. One enlisted man qualified as sharpshooter who has not yet taken the expert test. He is now in hospital."

36th Infantry Organization Day.

The 36th U.S. Infantry, Col. Charles Gerhardt commanding, at Camp Devens, Mass., for the celebration of its organization day on July 1, prepared an extensive program of festivities, which had to be curtailed on account of rain, but was nevertheless much enjoyed. A correspondent writes: "The military events and the seniors baseball game had to be cut out, but we had a fine dinner at which all of the officers of the 13th and 36th were present and afterward played the officers' baseball game, which was a scream from start to finish—



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everybody played. Major Frank, the umpire, was protected fore and aft by muffin tins. He was probably thinking of the character of the catches when he selected this particular brand of hardware. At night we had the finest dance of the season, imported jazz band and everything and so finished a day to be remembered." The officers' baseball game was played by an "all-star" team of the 36th which challenged the officers of the 13th, it being specified in the challenge that the game was to "consist of baseball insofar as the conformation of the men permits." Marquis of Queensbury rules (as amended by Hoyle and by Circular 152, W.D., 1921), to govern. The 36th Infantry was organized at Brownsville, Texas, in July, 1916, from the 4th, 26th and 28th Regiments. Under Col. A. L. Parmenter it saw service on the border and on June 1, 1917, was moved to Fort Snelling, whence it proceeded on Aug. 11, 1918, to Camp Devens and became a unit of the newly organized 12th Division. An advance detachment of this division, including officers and men from the 36th Infantry, left in October for overseas. The rest of the division expected to follow but the armistice intervened.

25th Infantry Observes Anniversary of El Caney.

The 25th Infantry, stationed at Nogales, Ariz., on July 1 observed the anniversary of the battle of El Caney, Cuba, fought on that date in 1898, as regimental memorial day. In that action Lieutenant McCorkle, U.S.A., one corporal and nine privates lost their lives in the attack on the famous stone fort, which was heavily occupied by the Spaniards. The day was observed by escort to the colors, followed by a review taken by the

commanding officer, Major John O. Fairfax, U.S.A., and memorial services in the post theater. Rev. O. A. Smith, of Nogales, delivered the invocation and Chaplain L. A. Carter, U.S.A., briefly explained the purpose of the meeting. First Sergt. S. G. Barnes told of the regiment's campaign in Cuba. Lieut. Col. Louis Breche-min, jr., U.S.A., commanding the station hospital, who served in one of the batteries that supported the 25th in its charge against the Spanish blockhouse, told of the splendid showing made by the regiment on that day. Musician Claud A. Andrews sang "Calvary," and Mrs. Leslie King recited a poem written by Capt. John H. Allen, U.S.A., who was killed in France. Comdr. W. T. Seldom, of the Spanish War Veterans, read the names of the honored dead who died in the fight at El Caney, and Major Fairfax read the general orders published to the regiment while near Santiago, Cuba, on Aug. 11, 1898, at the end of the Cuban campaign.

A.F. in G. to Represent Army at French Ceremony.

The War Department has cabled to Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, U.S.A., commanding the American Forces in Germany, with headquarters at Coblenz, ordering him to send one company of Infantry to Fleury, France, to represent the U.S. Army at the dedication on Aug. 22 of a monument to be presented to the American Army by the French government. Two sergeants and a guard, with two stands of national colors, are to report to the senior officer of the American Legion delegation on board the steamship George Washington, which is due to arrive at Havre on Aug. 22, and accompany the delegation during its visit to France.

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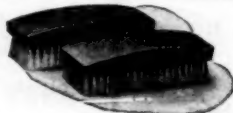
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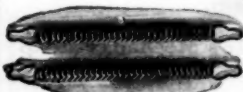
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COURT OF CLAIMS COAST GUARD DECISION APPEALED.

The Department of Justice is not content to rest with the decision made by the Court of Claims, in favor of warrant officers, petty officers and enlisted men of the Coast Guard. It was claimed by them that the Regulations by the Secretary of the Navy under the act of May 22, 1917, assimilating Coast Guard pay to Navy pay did not do full justice to the Coast Guard. Yeomen of the Coast Guard contended that they were entitled to be paid as chief yeomen of the Navy, while the Secretary of the Navy classed them as yeomen, first class; masters-at-arms claimed pay as chief masters-at-arms in the Navy, while the Secretary classed them as masters-at-arms, first class. The Court of Claims decided in favor of the contention of the Coast Guard. Assistant Attorney General Robert H. Lovett has filed a motion for a new trial, signed by him and Attorney John G. Ewing, which contends that the court's decision was erroneous. It does not raise any new points and consequently it is not thought likely that the court will reverse a decision made after very careful consideration. It is explained by counsel for the claimants, King and King, that the motion has the effect of holding up payment of the judgments until the court can pass upon the motions when it meets after the summer recess. Even then, the Government will have ninety days in which to decide whether to appeal to the Supreme Court of the U.S. In addition to these cases, there are a number of other classes of Coast Guard men who are claiming similar benefits under the act of May 22, 1917, and the Court of Claims will have to decide in each case what are the duties in the Navy corresponding to duties in the Coast Guard in the grades held by the different men making the claims.

SPECIAL SHOTGUN AMMUNITION FOR ARMY.

Experience has proved that there is needed in the Army shotgun ammunition which will withstand locations and climates where there are excessive wet weather conditions. Ammunition so far used has absorbed enough dampness to swell the cartridge to such proportions as to render it too large to be loaded and cause the gun to jam. The Infantry Board has been making a study of several different makes and has finally decided there are but two that seem to be sufficiently waterproof to be considered. One cartridge is a product of the Remington Firearms Co., and the other is the English Opex, constructed of paper over which is placed a thin layer of copper. The Opex is no longer manufactured, and the Remington Company has been requested to make up a special lot of ammunition approximating the design of this cartridge, which will be tested by the Infantry Board against the regular product of the Remington Firearms Co. It is believed a cartridge will be evolved that will be absolutely waterproof, even to the point of resisting any ill effects if placed and allowed to remain in water for several hours.

OIL FUEL IN THE NAVY.

A statement sent by the Navy Department to the chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, in response to H. Res. 131, shows that during the period July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921, the Navy purchased 7,978,417.19 barrels of fuel oil at a total cost of \$21,780,061.43. West coast deliveries totaled 3,446,729.31 barrels, and deliveries at east coast points amounted to 4,531,687.88 barrels. The average cost of oil delivered on the west coast was \$2.16 per barrel, and on the east coast \$3.16 per barrel. The basis of computation in all cases is the barrel of forty-two gallons. The statement explains that the fuel oil used by the Navy on the east coast is of a higher grade than that used commercially and by the Shipping Board. Bunker fuel oil A is used by the Navy and bunker fuel oil C is used by commercial vessels and by the Shipping Board, and there is usually considerable difference in price between the two grades. On the west coast only one grade of fuel oil is obtainable. This oil has a gravity of approximately fourteen degrees Baumé and a flash point of about 150 degrees closed cup.

TEST RIFLE RANGE COMPLETED AT ABERDEEN.

The rifle range at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md., which has been under preparation for a long time for the purpose of testing small arms ammunition has been completed and is ready for operation. It is claimed to have sufficient area over which the longest range ammunition can be given thorough test with no danger of the bullets accidentally striking any one. Heretofore small arms ammunition has been tested at the Government arsenals where the space is limited and the tests could not be so completely carried out, as will be the case at the new range. A standard test program has been adopted by the Ordnance Department to be employed on all tests at the new range, which comprises a comprehensive series of experimental investigations looking to the establishment of data from which may be computed the most complete ballistics of small arms projectiles in accordance with the most modern methods.

MARCHING TO MUSIC.

In a circular issued from Headquarters, Hawaiian Dept., Major Gen. Charles G. Morton, U.S.A., commanding, under date of July 7, on the subject of marching to music, the statement is made that "the department commander has noticed practically everywhere in the department that officers and men do not know how to march to music. They do not understand that the left foot should come to the ground on the left foot beat of the music, which is accentuated for the purpose. Troops should have frequent brief intervals of instruction in marching to music with the object of correcting this evil. Whenever 'march' is given from a halt, while music is playing, it should be given as the left foot beat is sounded."

MAINTENANCE COST OF A.F. IN G.

In compliance with a resolution introduced in the Senate recently by Senator Borah, Secretary of War Weeks on July 28 sent to the Senate figures showing that Germany owed the United States, up to April 30, 1921, the sum of \$240,744,511 for maintenance of the American Forces in Germany. The total cost of the American occupation from Dec. 18, 1918, to April 30, 1921, was placed at \$275,324,192. There are now 500 officers, 13,241 enlisted men and fifty-four American nurses on the Rhine, Secretary Weeks added.

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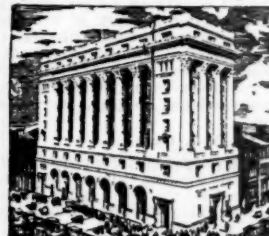
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ARMY NOW REDUCED TO 150,000.

Discharges in United States 58,736 to July 30.

From complete reports received from all corps area and division commanders, a War Department statement shows that 58,736 enlisted men were discharged from the Army up to and including July 30. It is estimated that the strength is now down to the maximum of 150,000 directed by Congress. When applications for discharges were invited it was estimated that the Army was 60,800 in excess of the strength appropriated for in the act of June 30, 1921. Expirations of enlistment and other causes, it is believed, added to the discharges will have brought the total separations up to this number, although actual final figures will not be available until the monthly returns are in the War Department. Relative to the necessity for recruiting in order to maintain the authorized strength the War Department is not ready to make a statement and officers are of the belief that shortage in funds will delay resumption of recruiting for some time. The July reduction, showing the number of discharges in corps areas, divisions at West Point and Camp Benning, include:

Corps Areas.		Divisions, etc.	
1st	1,910	1st	3,974
2d	5,548	2d	3,611
3d	5,443	3d	1,820
4th	2,758	4th	2,095
5th	3,003	5th	3,508
6th	943	6th	919
7th	2,131	7th	2,645
8th	7,914	West Point	226
9th	8,085	Benning	1,923

DELAY IN N.G. ARMORY DRILL PAY.

There is general dissatisfaction among officers of the National Guard on account of not receiving their armory drill pay. In explaining the delay it is stated that practically all of the payrolls covering the first half of the year of the National Guard were made up when, on June 28, a decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury was announced requiring that the age of each individual should be entered on the payroll in connection with his name before the roll could be paid. This necessitated the securing of new rolls and making entirely new entries, so that the information as to age called for might be included, resulting in the delay of payment to National Guard officers and enlisted men the amounts due them for the preceding six months. The Finance Department, which is responsible for the clerical accounting and disbursing of National Guard Federal pay, is coming in for criticism for submitting such details for a decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury, which, it is said, is regarded as a reflection on the organization already in existence whose duty it is to check up and certify that the ages of members of the National Guard comply with the federal law and that other details are in strict compliance with the legal requirements before the names are entered on the payroll. Further, it is alleged that owing to the failure to present all the facts concerning the problems peculiar to the National Guard, decisions have been rendered by the Comptroller of the Treasury which were out of harmony with precedence and usual recognized practices of the National Guard, and that some of these decisions have been modified when the full facts and circumstances were made known.

Another detail causing delay and endless trouble in the disbursing of federal funds for National Guard purposes is pointed out. The National Guard regulations now in force are based on the National Defense act, approved June 3, 1916, and not on the act as amended June 4, 1920. Some officers of the Finance Department hold that where a question of law is concerned the regulations based upon the act of June 3, 1916, are illegal and cannot apply as of the act of June 4, 1920. This objection is considered a trifling technicality, and it is urged that until the new regulations are published, which are now under preparation, the regulations in force based upon the earlier act should serve for all practical purposes without question. The pay of certain field officers of the National Guard has been held

up for many months pending a decision, it being claimed that officers not actually serving with organizations were not entitled to pay. This contention was first met in February, 1920, and has just recently been clarified by authorizing the pay when proper duties were performed, but requiring no change of conditions as they have existed for several years past. In fact, matters concerning the disbursement of armory drill pay are declared to be in a worse state of entanglement than has ever existed before, and that there is general dissatisfaction throughout the National Guard. Duplication of work, conflicting orders, lack of proper co-ordination and general misconception of duties and details affecting the National Guard are charged as the causes which have led up to the present state of uncertainty and complaint. A bill (S. 2307), which proposes to place the duty of disbursing such funds in the hands of disbursing officers of the United States appointed pursuant to Sec. 67, act of June 4, 1920, is now pending in Congress and has been favorably reported by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. Existing conditions demand that some measure be adopted to expedite this important function pertaining to the National Guard.

ORGANIZING NAVY BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS.

The organization of the Bureau of Aeronautics in the Navy Department, with Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, U.S.N., as chief, will be similar to that of all other bureaus, according to a general order which has been prepared on the subject and which is awaiting approval of the Secretary of the Navy. On this matter all other bureaus which have had cognizance of aviation were consulted and all accorded the heartiest co-operation in organizing the bureau. It is expected the bureau will begin operating on Sept. 1. It will be accommodated on the second floor of the second wing of the Navy Building, where all engineering and construction, designing and drafting activities are already consolidated, and in a portion of the third floor of the second wing. Comdr. William J. Giles, U.S.N., is acting assistant chief of the bureau, and Capt. Henry C. Mustin, U.S.N., now commanding the U.S.S. Aroostook, is to be appointed assistant chief. The addition of this new bureau to the Navy Department will have been accomplished with a view to the disturbance of as few persons as possible when the organization is completed and in every way it will begin operations with the heartiest good wishes of all other bureaus and with co-operation as its guiding purpose. In the aviation section of the Office of Operations considerable economy has been effected since July 1 under the direction of Admiral Moffett. The Air stations at Rockaway, Cape May, Yorktown and Parris Island have been placed on an inoperative basis, indicating a saving of \$204,000 during the fiscal year 1922 and \$408,200 a year in subsequent years. Flying operations at all shore stations have been materially reduced to keep within the reduced maintenance appropriation. All torpedoplanes have been concentrated on the Atlantic coast in preparation for assignment to carriers and because all torpedo experimentation is confined to this coast. Lighter-than-air operations have practically ended at Lakehurst, N.J., except the kite balloons attached to the U.S.S. Wright and one kite balloon for each air station. When these adjustments have been completed the tactical and financial operations will be on a minimum scale, resulting in a nominal saving estimated at \$2,000,000. This is necessary since the 1922 maintenance appropriation is \$4,534,181, as compared with the appropriation of \$6,331,000 in 1921.

OBJECTION TO ABANDONING INDIAN HEAD.

In an effort to forestall procedure by the Navy Department in regard to transfer of personnel and equipment from Indian Head, Md., to Dahlgren, Va., a site recently acquired for the proving of large naval guns, 500 civilian employees at Indian Head have submitted a petition to Representative Mudd of Maryland, who placed the petition before the House Committee on Naval Affairs. This resulted in a visit of several of its members, including Representatives Stevens, Britten, Mudd, Swing and McClintic, to the two naval stations and the summoning of seven or eight of the employees concerned to testify before the committee on Aug. 2. Indian Head is the center of Navy ordnance manufacture, and the petitioners declare that the only real vital need for an additional naval proving ground is that range work may be done at longer ranges than are now available at Indian Head. It is admitted that there may be danger to the safety of individuals from flying fragments consequent to plate shell and fuse work and that it would be better to remove the work of the ranging of the larger guns to a more remote location. They point out, however, that during the past thirty years the proving of all manner of guns, shell and powder at Indian Head has not caused a single fatality, except among employees actually on duty in the proving ground area, and but one instance of damage to private personal property has resulted, which was only of slight consequence. The petition continues: "But with the above exceptions, that is, the comparatively small volume of work that is admitted to be of dangerous nature, we petition you that there is no logical reason why millions of dollars should be spent for equipment at Dahlgren that is now provided at Indian Head, and it would be a total loss in the event of transfer of all proving work to Dahlgren. We request retention of such activities of the Indian Head Proving Ground as can be best performed there; that is, proving of all medium caliber guns, powder and ammunition, proof of tracers, proof of such major caliber guns and powder as do not require high angle fire, experimental work in ordnance which cannot be carried on with large caliber." The petition describes how the ranging of shell in the Potomac river at Indian Head allows splashes that can be properly observed, which is not the case at Dahlgren; recovery of shell is much easier than at Dahlgren and at less expense. Battery facilities and housing at Indian Head are all provided. With the facilities of transportation at Indian Head and other advantages there, the petition holds that in the event of a national emergency the proving work could be conducted with a dispatch that would be physically impossible at Dahlgren. During the war housing accommodations were provided at Indian Head, a steam railroad was constructed, also a concrete dock and slip and connecting railroad spur, at a cost of approximately \$3,000,000. The petition concludes that to make Dahlgren serviceable the same conditions as existed at Indian Head prior to the war, only on a greater scale, would have to be surmounted, but the cost would be much greater. Owing to the lack of funds for employees' quarters at Dahlgren houses from Indian Head are to be moved there. At

the hearing on Aug. 2 a number of the employees at Indian Head testified, all being opposed to the transfer to Dahlgren.

ELIMINATING OLD UNITS OF FIELD ARTILLERY.

Many requests are being received by the Chief of Field Artillery from members of organizations affected by G.O. No. 33, which directs that the records of inactive organizations, and their colors, equipment, etc., be transferred to active organizations for custody, in the scheme of consolidation, asking if the personnel is to go with the records and colors. It is stated this is not always the case, as the troops, matériel and equipment will be transferred to the nearest organization consistent with available funds for transportation, general economy and expediency. The officers and men composing the organization whose colors and records are placed in the custody of other organizations lose their identity so far as their former designation and affiliation with the inactive unit is concerned. In this connection many protests against the present plan of allowing certain units to exist that are comparatively young, not having a history dating back many years, while older units are to be disbanded, are reaching the office of the Chief of Field Artillery. The element of sentiment is exerting itself with reference to such organizations as the 2d Regiment, whose record began prior to the War of 1812, having maintained its identity throughout the century and participated in sixty-eight actions in various wars, as is the case, with more or less variation, with the 5th and 17th Field Artillery Brigades, which were the principal organizations of Field Artillery with the 1st and 2d Divisions in the World War. Major Gen. William J. Snow, Chief of Field Artillery, is making an effort to have these organizations retained instead of some of the units more recently organized which have been designated for retention as active units, such, for instance, as the 76th Brigade, which was not organized until the World War began.

REDUCTION OF ARMY CIVILIAN PERSONNEL.

The Secretary of War has directed that the chiefs of all branches and bureaus of the War Department be informed, as follows: "It has been brought to the attention of the Secretary of War that notwithstanding the efforts made for the reduction of the civilian force of the War Department and in the military service generally, there still remained on July 1, 1921, a total of civilian employees in the field service of the War Department of approximately 68,932, which constitutes a reduction of about twenty-two and one-half per cent. of the total since March 1, 1921. While appreciating the fact that large facilities and supplies left over from the war still exist, and provisions for maintenance and protection thereof must be made, it is certain that by a better distribution and organization of civilian employees, a still greater reduction in force can be made, which if carefully studied and put into effect, will reduce the civilian personnel in each branch and department comparable to the civilian force employed prior to the war. The Secretary of War directs that a gradual reduction in civilian personnel be effected so as to reduce the number of civilian employees in your branch by Dec. 31, 1921, in such manner as to effect a saving equal to that realized between March 1, 1921, and July 1, 1921, on the total of Army civilian employees." In order that a clearer conception of the civilian employee situation may be obtained the Secretary of War directs that beginning with the month of July certain monthly reports be submitted.

SENATE HAITIAN INVESTIGATION BEGUN.

The Senate on July 27 adopted a resolution proposed by Senator McCormick providing that a committee of five Senators "inquire into the occupation and administration of the territories of the Republic of Haiti and of the Dominican Republic by the forces of the United States." Senators McCormick, Knox, Oddie, Pomerene and King have been appointed the committee by the Vice President. A preliminary hearing was held in Washington on Aug. 3, at which Oswald G. Villard, editor of The Nation of New York city, and Horace Knowles, formerly American Minister to San Domingo, outlined the charges they proposed to lay before the committee at the formal opening of the hearings on Aug. 5. Mr. Villard said that until the United States went into Haiti there had been no trouble there, but that "many crimes and inexcusable murders" had resulted from American intervention. Both Mr. Villard and Mr. Knowles insisted that such American conduct had hurt this country's relations with all of Latin America. They declared what had occurred in the two republics constituted a "blot on the Navy." Representatives of the Navy Department will be invited to present their side. The committee intends to take considerable testimony in Washington and later examine the facts in Haiti and San Domingo.

CHANGE OF ORDERS CONCERNING TRANSPORTATION.

It has been found necessary to supersede G.O. 26, pertaining to transportation in the Army, issued on June 30, with another G.O., No. 35, which contains a few minor changes, intended to give greater assurance to the Quartermaster General of the Army that the allotment for transportation will not be exceeded. It is considered that G.O. 26 hardly safeguarded sufficiently against an officer unknowingly exceeding his allotment for transportation, and the later order will serve to keep constantly before him the status of his particular account. It is understood that allotments necessarily meager owing to the small appropriation by Congress for transportation of the Army, are being made to the different branches of the Service and also to the various quartermasters and officers authorized to make expenditures chargeable to the fund for transportation.

HEARING ON ARMY OFFICER CLASSIFICATION.

The House Committee on Military Affairs has accorded a hearing to Representative White of Kansas on his bill (H.R. 5531) to amend Sec. 24b, act of June 4, 1920, providing for classification of officers of the Regular Army, discussed in our issue of July 30, page 1266. The hearing was in executive session and it is understood that Mr. White brought to the attention of the committee numerous private communications on the subject which led him to offer his amendment. Members of the committee declined to commit themselves as to the testimony offered or as to the attitude of the committee in relation to the proposed amendment.

GENERAL OFFICER ASSIGNMENTS.

Orders issued by the War Department on Aug. 2 changing the assignments of general officers affect four brigadier generals and place at the head of the Military Intelligence Division, War Department General Staff, an officer of the grade of "lieutenant colonel." The orders assign Brig. Gen. William D. Connor, who has just returned from Panama, where he went as a member of the commission investigating the administration of the Canal Zone, to the office of Assistant Chief of Staff and director of the Supply Division. The duties of director of this division, since the detachment of Major Gen. William M. Wright, have devolved upon Col. Julian R. Lindsay. General Wright was director of the Supply Division in addition to being executive assistant to the Chief of Staff.

Brig. Gen. Dennis F. Nolan, director of the Military Intelligence Division, has been relieved by Lieut. Col. Stuart Heintzelman, Col., who has been chief of staff of the 6th Corps Area. General Nolan is assigned to the 2d Field Artillery Brigade, Camp Travis, Texas, and upon expiration of leave will proceed to Camp Knox, Ky., for a period of temporary duty not exceeding three months, when he will join his brigade.

Brig. Gen. Robert Alexander, who has been on duty with the 3d Division, Camp Pike, Ark., is assigned to the 3d Field Artillery Brigade, Camp Pike, and upon termination of his present leave will proceed to Camp Knox, Ky., for a period of temporary duty of three months and then join his command.

Brig. Gen. Chase W. Kennedy, on duty with the 7th Division, Camp Meade, Md., is assigned to the 9th Coast Artillery District, San Francisco. On conclusion of his present leave he will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va., for three months' temporary duty and then join his command.

RECENT DEATHS.

Major George A. Drew, U.S.A., retired, a well known officer of the old Army and a gallant veteran of Civil and Indian wars, died at his home at Highland Park, Ill., July 21, 1921, in the ninetieth year of his age. He was born in Michigan, March 15, 1832, and during the Civil War served as a captain and major in the 6th Michigan Cavalry from Oct. 11, 1862, to Oct. 11, 1865, when he was honorably mustered out. He received brevets for his Civil War service as follows: First lieutenant, for gallant and meritorious services in the campaigns in the Shenandoah Valley; captain, for gallant and meritorious services in the campaign against Richmond; lieutenant colonel, for highly distinguished and meritorious services in the Shenandoah Valley, and colonel, for highly distinguished and meritorious services in the campaign against Richmond, Va. He entered the Regular Army May 15, 1866, as a second lieutenant, 10th Infantry, under Col. E. B. Alexander. As a first lieutenant he was assigned to the 3d Cavalry under Col. W. N. Grier on Jan. 1, 1871. He was promoted captain in March, 1873, and was retired for age March 15, 1896. He was advanced to major on the retired list for Civil War service in April, 1904. During his services on the frontier with the 3d Cavalry Major Drew took part in a number of actions against Indians in Arizona, New Mexico, Wyoming, etc.

The remains of Major James B. Nalle, 4th U.S. Inf., who was killed in action at Chateau-Thierry, July 19, 1918, were reinterred at Arlington Cemetery, Washington, D.C., July 28, 1921, with appropriate ceremonies in the presence of the immediate family. Major Nalle was the son of the late Edmund P. Nalle, of Washington, D.C., and is survived by his mother, Mrs. Edmund P. Nalle; his sister, Mrs. Rowland B. Ellis, the wife of Lieut. Col. Rowland B. Ellis, U.S. Cav., and Mr. E. Cary Nalle, of Baltimore, Md. Major Nalle entered the army as second lieutenant in 1901 and saw much service in the Philippines, on the Mexican border and in the World War. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross (posthumous) for bravery in action. "No greater tribute can be paid Major Nalle," writes an officer who served with him, "than to say that besides being an exceptionally efficient officer, he was beloved for his gentle nature by all officers and men who knew him."

Capt. John McRae, Air Ser., U.S.A., died Aug. 1, 1921, at Post Field, Fort Sill, Okla. His wife, Mrs. B. McRae, resides at 719 18th street, San Diego, Calif.

Comdr. Troels Smith, U.S.N.R.F., died July 26, 1921, at the U.S. Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Calif., as the result of carcinoma, while serving as an officer on the active list of the U.S.N.R.F. Commander Smith on May 11, 1917, enrolled in the U.S.N.R.F. and was given the provisional rank of lieutenant. On Dec. 4, 1917, he attained the rank of lieutenant commander, and was ordered to duty on the U.S.S. Rappahannock as C.O. He attained the rank of commander May 14, 1919. He was ordered to command of U.S.S. Culgoa Jan. 28, 1921, and March 14, 1921, he was ordered to duty in command of the U.S.S. Rappahannock. His next of kin is his brother, O. K. Smith, 2718 21st avenue, Oakland, Calif.

First Lieut. Francis W. Nunenmacher, Air Ser., U.S.A., died Aug. 1, 1921, at Post Field, Okla. His nearest relative is his sister, Miss Elsie P. Nunenmacher, who resides at 834 Jones street, San Francisco, Calif.

First Lieut. John B. Wright, Air Ser., U.S.A., died at Aurora, Colo., July 28, 1921, as announced by the War Department on Aug. 1.

The death of 2d Lieut. Roy G. Winzenberg, Inf., U.S.A. (emergency), at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., July 25, 1921, is announced by the War Department. He was undergoing physical reconstruction at the time of his death.

Mr. E. K. McClure, father of Col. Nathaniel F. McClure, U.S. Cav., died at Crittenden, Ky., on July 13, 1921, at the age of eighty-four years.

Alice Weeks Ostermann, wife of Major F. J. Ostermann, U.S. Inf., died at Chicago, Ill., July 26, 1921. Interment at Fort Sheridan.

Robert Linn Bruce, four-day-old son of Capt. Andrew D. Bruce, U.S.A., and Mrs. Bruce, died at Washington, D.C., July 27, 1921.

Mr. John T. Mason, who died July 29, 1921, at his home, 633 West Central avenue, Sierra Madre, Calif., leaves a widow and three daughters, Mrs. J. H. Lettau, of Sierra Madre; Mrs. W. L. Greacen, wife of Major Greacen, U.S. Inf., and Mrs. A. L. Rockwood, wife of

Major A. L. Rockwood, C.W.S., U.S.A. Mr. Mason formerly lived at Ardavon, Platt City, Mo.

Mrs. Peter D. Smith, mother of Mrs. Marlborough Churchill, wife of Major Churchill, Gen. Staff, U.S.A., died at Andover, Mass., on Aug. 2, 1921.

Renata Maria Reeves, wife of Lieut. Comdr. John W. Reeves, Jr., U.S.N., died in the Brooklyn Hospital, N. Y., on Aug. 3, 1921. She was the daughter of Stephen and Bozema de Milletich, of Zareb, Jugo-Slavia. Lieutenant Commander Reeves, has requested leave for the purpose of accompanying his wife's remains to her former home in Zareb, where final burial will take place.

Grant Porter Marsh, the infant son of Lieut. Comdr. Frederick G. Marsh, U.S.N., and Mrs. Marsh, died at San Pedro, Calif., July 23, 1921.

Chief Musician John Luchsinger, U.S.A., retired, formerly of the 6th Cavalry Band, died at Kansas City, Mo., July 11, 1921. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Margaret Luchsinger, four daughters, Anna, Mary, Josephine and Marguerite, and three sons, Charles, of the home address; Frank A. Luchsinger, of Macon, Ga., and John M. Luchsinger, of Houston, Texas. Chief Musician Luchsinger was born in Switzerland in 1854. Coming to America in 1870, he joined the Regular Army as principal musician of the 22d Infantry in 1872. Shortly afterward he was made chief musician of the 2d Infantry and during the year of 1891 he was transferred to the 6th Cavalry, serving as chief musician until his retirement in 1901. He served in the Spanish-American War, 1898, participating in the battle of San Juan, bombardment of Santiago, siege of Santiago until surrender, July 17, 1898. He served in the China relief expedition, 1900. As chief musician, 6th Cavalry Band, he had the honor of playing for the raising of the Stars and Stripes at the surrender of Santiago in 1898. His discharges bore the endorsement of "excellent."

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Brig. Gen. William Ennis, U.S.A., and Mrs. Ennis announce the marriage of their sister, Elizabeth Gilman Jackson, to Commodore George Robert Salisbury, U.S.N., on Aug. 1, 1921, at Canandaigua, N.Y.

Major Samuel Milby Harrington, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Marion Nutting Meehan were married at Atlanta, Ga., on July 27, 1921.

The wedding of Capt. Joseph L. Collins, U.S.A., and Miss Gladys F. Easterbrook, daughter of Chaplain Edmund P. Easterbrook, U.S.A., and Mrs. Easterbrook, which took place at Coblenz, Germany, on July 15, 1921, is described at length in the *Amaroc News*. The ceremony, which was at five o'clock in the afternoon, took place in the Church of the Palace, and was performed by the bride's father. Half an hour before the ceremony the church was filled with invited guests, including practically every Army officer and female relative in the Coblenz area, together with a number of welfare workers in the same area and friends from elsewhere. Among the distinguished guests were Major Gen. and Mrs. Allen and M. Paul Thard, French High Commissioner for the Rhineland. The maid of honor was Miss Agnes Collins, sister of the bridegroom, and the bridesmaids Misses Katherine Collins, Margaret Bates, Dorothy Miller, Ianthe Stone, Ellen Rowan and Helen Herr. Miss Caroline Sprenger was the flower girl. Capt. Francis M. Brennan was best man and the ushers Capt. Joseph N. Dalton, Morris K. Barroll, Jr., William C. McMahon, David S. Rumbough, James E. Jeffers and Lieut. William McK. Dunn. Following the ceremony a reception was held in the Palace Gardens, after which Capt. and Mrs. Collins said good-bye to their friends and left for a short honeymoon to England. They were to proceed to Antwerp in time to board the Army transport sailing for New York on July 23. They are to make their home in West Point, where Captain Collins has been assigned to duty as an instructor. He is a graduate of the U.S. Military Academy, class of 1917, and has been on duty in Europe since 1919. Mrs. Collins went to the American area with her parents in the same year. Chaplain and Mrs. Easterbrook are to return to the States shortly, he having been ordered to duty here.

Capt. Charles E. Purviance, 23d U.S. Inf., and Miss Patti Hale Smith, daughter of the late Col. Hamilton A. Smith, 26th U.S. Inf., and Mrs. Smith, were married at San Antonio, Texas, June 28, 1921, in St. Paul's Memorial Episcopal Church. The marriage was performed by Bishop W. T. Cappers of the diocese of West Texas. Miss Ruth Smith, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. The bride entered the church with Brig. Gen. James H. McRae, U.S.A., who gave her in marriage. The best man was a life-long friend of the bride's family, Capt. Cary Campbell of the 23d U.S. Infantry. The bride wore a smart traveling suit of dark brown tricotine with hat of brown trimmed in shades of henna and green, brown pumps and hose. A bridal bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley was carried. Capt. and Mrs. Purviance left the church en route to the Grand Canyon, San Francisco, Denver and other points in the West, and on returning will go to their new station at Camp Benning, Ga. Friends of the bride had transformed the pretty little chapel into a bower of white blossoms. On the altar were white oleander blossoms, Shasta daisies and smilax. About the church were a profusion of palms and ferns, while in the windows were banks of ferns and daisies.

Capt. Oliver F. Marston, 22d Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss Ruth Farmer, daughter of Mrs. Marion Farmer, of Buffalo, N.Y., were married at the Tivoli Hotel, Gatun, C.Z., on June 6, 1921. The bride wore a bridal gown of white satin cut en princesse and Brussels bridal lace was used tastefully in trimming the gown and long court train and also a coronet from which hung her long tulle veil. She carried a shower bouquet of bride roses. Captain Marston was attended by Capt. Victor R. Woodruff, U.S.A., as best man, and the ushers were Major W. C. Houghton, Capt. H. F. E. Bultman, E. M. Graves, J. Walbach and Lieutenants Palmer and Conway, U.S.A. Miss Florence Burr acted as maid of honor, Elizabeth and Helen Bryan were the flower maids. The ceremony, which was largely attended, was performed by Chaplain Claude S. Harkey, U.S.A. After the ceremony a buffet supper was served in the pergola of the Tivoli. Capt. and Mrs. Marston are spending their honeymoon in Jamaica, and will be at home at Gatun after Aug. 1.

Capt. John A. Logan, Med. Dept., U.S.A., and Miss Ruth Bronson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Bret Bronson, were married Aug. 3, 1921, in the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Wilcox in Chevy Chase, Md. The Rev. James T. Marshall, pastor of the Georgetown Presbyterian Church, officiated. Mrs. C. E. Kelley was matron of honor and Miss Frances Bronson, sister of the

bride, was maid of honor. Miss Lella Lytle, Miss Sissy Lytle, Miss Helen Burnham and Miss Josephine Lupton were bridesmaids.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jackson Hendrick announced the marriage of their daughter, Mrs. Sophia Hendrick Chamberlain, to Capt. Ernest Ransome Percy, U.S.A., on July 16, 1921, at Toronto, Canada.

Lieut. Robal A. Johnson, 60th Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Octavia Schladdress, of Charleston, S.C., were married at Trinity Episcopal Church, Charleston, on July 25, 1921, Rev. G. Croft Williams officiating. Capt. William H. Simon, U.S.A., and Mrs. Simon were the attendants. The bride's wedding gown was of white organdie, with a large picture hat to match. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses. Mrs. Simon was also beautifully gowned in summery organdie, with hat to match. During the ceremony appropriate selections were played on the organ by Miss Lucile Signeur. The church presented a military appearance, for nearly all the officers and ladies of the 60th Infantry were present, besides other friends from camp Jackson, where Lieutenant Johnson is stationed. Many friends of the bride were also present. Those present from the camp were Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Allen Parker, Capt. and Mrs. F. G. Martin, L. A. Smith, L. W. Amis and Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Nelson, L. C. Pasquage and R. J. Reiss. After the ceremony the bride and bridegroom, with the wedding party, went to the Jefferson Hotel, where a delightful wedding supper was rendered the happy couple by the bachelor officers of the 60th. Col. Harold L. Jackson proposed a toast to the happy couple. Lieut. and Mrs. Johnson left in their car on a honeymoon, which they will spend with relatives in Atlanta, Birmingham and Charleston. Mrs. Johnson went to Camp Jackson from Charleston some time ago and has been occupying a secretarial position at the University of South Carolina. Lieutenant Johnson is a graduate of Georgia Tech., where he studied electrical engineering. After finishing school he was in the engineering department of the Southern Bell Telephone Co. He remained there until he entered the Georgia National Guard in 1916 and went to the border with the 5th Infantry. He was commissioned in the second training camp.

Lieut. Elton F. Hammond, Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss Georgina Louise Leither, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Leither, of Groton, Conn., were married on Aug. 2, 1921, at the Groton Congregational Church by the Rev. Henry W. Hulbert. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed the wedding. Miss Alice C. Hammond, a sister of the bridegroom, was maid of honor, and the other attendants were the Misses Maybelle Leither, Nellie F. Tirrell, Mary E. Kirkton, Florence M. Parkins, Nellie D. Beard and Mary E. Gifford, all classmates of the bride at the Normal School at Bridgewater, Mass. Young Myrtle and Ethel Leither acted as flower girls. Mr. Ernest Dexter was best man, and the ushers were Edgard Seely, Ellsworth Cushing, Elmer Hathaway, Leonard Leither, William Megarry and Karl Keirstedt. Lieutenant Hammond is a graduate of West Point and is on duty at Camp Knox, Ky.

The marriage of Lieut. Edwin H. Price, U.S.N., to Miss Anice Woodward, of Los Angeles, Calif., in that city recently, is announced in the July 23 edition of the *Mississippi Bulletin*, organ of the U.S.S. Mississippi of the Pacific Fleet, in which ship Lieutenant Price is now serving.

Announcement of the marriage of Mrs. Gwendolin Hughes, former wife of Comdr. William N. Hughes, U.S.N., to Henry Walton Bentley, is contained in a press dispatch from Newport, R.I., of which place both parties were residents. Mrs. Bentley is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Whipple of the Rhode Island city. The marriage took place at Brattleboro, Vt., on July 29, 1921.

Mrs. William M. Stott announces the engagement of her daughter, Mary Potter, to Col. Perry L. Miles, Inf., U.S.A. Miss Stott is the only daughter of the late Col. William M. Stott, sister of late Lieut. Clarence A. Stott, Cav., U.S.A. Colonel Miles was graduated from the Staff College in June and has been ordered to Fort Leavenworth as instructor. Mrs. and Miss Stott make their home in the Wyoming, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. Col. Alexander Murray, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Murray announce the engagement of their daughter, Lyle, to Capt. Edward Harrah, 38th Inf., U.S.A.

Lieut. Col. E. L. Rufner, U.S.A., and Mrs. Rufner announce the engagement of their daughter, Gretchen, to Lieut. Thomas Hayden Davies, U.S.A., tank center, Camp Meade, Md.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. F. V. Stevens, of Yankton, S.D., announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Frances, to Capt. Harry Lee Hagan, Inf., U.S.A., on duty as instructor, Maryland National Guard. The wedding will take place in the First Congregational Church, Yankton, in September, Dr. Stevens officiating. Miss Stevens has been spending the winter in Washington, D.C., with her uncle and aunt, Congressman and Mrs. E. C. Ellis, of Missouri. Miss Stevens descends on her paternal side from Elder Brewster, of Mayflower fame, and on her maternal side from Judge Daniel Newcomb, of New Hampshire.

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome.)

Comdr. Lamar Leahy, U.S.N., and Mrs. Leahy have taken a cottage for the summer at Cedarhurst, L.I.

Rear Admiral W. H. Bullard, U.S.N., and Mrs. Bullard left Washington on July 30 en route for China.

Mrs. William H. Dean, at Camp Jackson, S.C., gave a party July 30 in honor of the birthday anniversary of Lieutenant Dean. All formality was laid aside and parlor and May day games were played by the guests as at a picnic. Besides the usual refreshments was a beautifully frosted cake, adorned with candles, the handiwork of the hostess. Among the guests were Majors and Mesdames William Korst, Marshall Magruder, H. H. Smith, I. J. Nichol, Donald Henley, Lieuts. and Mesdames Meish, Kinzer and Kolb.

E. Lester Jones, who held the rank of lieutenant colonel in the Army Air Service in the World War, and who is director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, has been commended by Charles G. Dawes, Director of the Bureau of the Budget, for a circular urging economy upon the officers and employees of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. A copy of the circular was sent to all departments and establishments of the Government as a matter of general information. "This circular is clearly expressed and indicates a spirit of co-operation which cannot fail to bring about economies not otherwise attainable," said Director Dawes.

Brig. Gen. T. Q. Donaldson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Donaldson will sail for Europe on Aug. 18.

Rear Admiral Theodore F. Jewell, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Jewell are at Hotel Bay Voyage, Jamestown, R.I.

Brig. Gen. Culver E. Sniffen, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Sniffen are at Nahant, Mass., for a visit of several weeks.

A daughter, Margaret Helen Wood, was born to Lieut. Comdr. C. I. Wood, Med. Corps, U.S.N., and Mrs. Wood at Parris Island, S.C., on July 18, 1921.

Rear Admiral William H. Brownson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Brownson sailed for Europe on Aug. 3 on the White Star liner Adriatic from New York.

Lieut. George W. Masterton, Supply Corps, U.S.N., and Mrs. Masterton announce the birth of a son, William Bruce Masterton, on July 31, 1921, at Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Clifton Comly and daughter, Mrs. Maxwell, of Cleveland, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Comly's sister, Mrs. Henry Raymond, and Miss Louise Geraud, on their way East.

A son, Richard Russell Green, was born July 10, 1921, to the wife of Capt. S. Gordon Green, U.S.A., according to a letter of Aug. 2 received from Springfield, Mass.

Capt. William H. Clark, U.S.A., and Mrs. Clark, who reside at 825 Faxon avenue, San Francisco, Calif., announce the arrival of a son, William Harold Clark, Jr., July 26, 1921.

A daughter, Margaret Adelaide Larned, was born to the wife of John Hawley Larned, formerly captain, Air Ser., U.S.A., at Plainfield, N.J., July 30, 1921. Both the mother and child are doing well.

Capt. Robert Kauch, Air Ser., U.S.A., and Mrs. Kauch announce the birth of a son, Robert Kauch, Jr., on July 17, 1921. Captain Kauch is on duty in the Engineering Division at McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio.

Brig. Gen. James T. Kerr, U.S.A., and Mrs. Kerr, Brig. Gen. Charles J. Bailey, U.S.A., and Mrs. Bailey and Col. Charles C. Walcutt, U.S.A., and Mrs. Walcutt will sail for Europe on Aug. 18 to be gone until autumn.

Col. S. M. deLoffre, U.S.A., and Mrs. deLoffre, who have been making a tour of Central Europe and the occupied territory, have arrived in Paris, where they will be for a few weeks before going to Switzerland and England.

A son, William Bradley Walker, Jr., was born at Mount Vernon, N.Y., July 31, 1921, to Mrs. Walker, wife of Mr. W. B. Walker, of Hong Kong, and Pelham, N.Y., and daughter of Col. T. C. Goodman, U.S.A., and Mrs. Goodman.

Mrs. Follett Bradley, wife of Major Bradley, Air Ser., U.S.A., and her two children are the guests of her sister, Mrs. S. C. Jackson, at Larchmont Manor, N.Y. She will join Major Bradley Sept. 15 at his new station at Dayton, Ohio.

Miss Margaret Baxter spent the past two weeks at Bithoose, Martha's Vineyard, Mass., where she was the guest at a delightful house party given by Miss Polly Seeberger. She spent several days in New York, and is now at the Cresham Arms, Allen Lane, Pa.

Col. John J. Byrne and Major T. J. Oakley Rhineland, 9th Coast Defense Command, N.Y.N.G., accompanied by their wives, will sail for South America from New York Aug. 8 on two months' leave. While in South America they will cross the Andes from the west coast to the east coast and will sail from Buenos Aires on the return trip Sept. 16.

Capt. Robert Ferris, U.S.A., attached to the 53d Infantry, who has been on duty at Camp Grant as prison officer, was shot and seriously wounded on Aug. 2 while driving his automobile over the cantonment, says a press message from Rockford, Ill. Captain Ferris was thought to have been the victim of an unknown man who has terrorized the neighborhood since the shooting and who killed a woman who was riding in an automobile with friends in June, 1920.

Lieut. Col. James P. Barney, Q.M. Corps, and Mrs. Barney, Major Charles E. MacDonald, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Capt. Y. B. Willis, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., who went to Europe on the transport Cantigny last month, visited the battlefields of Belgium and saw the frightful devastation resulting from the late war. They went to Ghent, Ypres, Dixmunde, Ostend, Zeebrugge, etc. Most of the towns visited were a heap of ruins and desolate in the extreme. The party found Zeebrugge intensely interesting. Colonel Barney was wounded at Ypres during the World War and he was the host of the automobile party that visited the battlefields.

Admiral Edward W. Eberle, U.S.N., commanding the Pacific Fleet, and Mrs. Eberle were tendered a reception by the officers of the U.S.S. Mississippi at Puget Sound Navy Yard on July 19. Music for dancing on the quarterdeck, which was attractively decorated with the national ensign and signal flags was furnished by the ship's band. Mrs. P. P. Blackburn, wife of Commander Blackburn, U.S.N., was hostess of the occasion. On the same evening the Admiral and Mrs. Eberle attended a dinner party given in their honor by Capt. P. Symington, U.S.N., on board the Mississippi, other guests being Vice Admiral W. P. Shoemaker, U.S.N., commanding the Battleship Force of the Pacific Fleet; Rear Admiral B. F. Hutchison, Mrs. R. E. Coontz, Comdr. and Mrs. G. L. Schuyler, Capt. and Mrs. Winter of Seattle, Mrs. Blackburn and Mrs. Hunter, says the Mississippi Bulletin, organ of that ship.

General Badoglio, of the Italian army, and his party were guests of honor at a supper party given on the roof of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York city on the evening of July 22. Those present included General Badoglio, Major Gen. and Mrs. John F. O'Ryan, Miss Janet O'Ryan, Colonel Siciliani, Italian army; Col. Mervin C. Buckley, U.S.A.; Colonel Bernozzi, Italian army; Col. and Mrs. G. W. Burleigh; Col. John F. Daniell, J. Leslie Kincaid, Arthur F. Schermerhorn, N.Y.N.G.; Col. and Mrs. J. J. Byrne, N.Y.N.G.; Lieut. Col. William A. Carleton, U.S.A., and Mrs. Carleton; Major Lorillard Spencer and Capt. Carlos Huntington, N.Y.N.G. General Badoglio was guest of honor at a dinner at the Union Club, New York city, July 23. Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, N.Y.N.G., made the principal speech, a tribute to the accomplishments of the Italian troops in the war, and after the dinner received General Badoglio at the Waldorf-Astoria. Among the guests at the dinner were Major Gen. R. L. Bullard, U.S.A., and Rear Admiral H. McL. P. Huse, U.S.N., Major Gen. Daniel Appleton, N.Y.N.G., and Col. M. C. Buckley, U.S.A., who was with General Badoglio as the representative of the U.S. Government.

Col. William Baird, U.S.A., and Mrs. Baird have gone to Portland, Me., and opened their summer home.

Col. S. W. Miller, U.S.A., and Mrs. Miller are among the Americans who are touring Europe this summer.

Col. Frederick T. Arnold, U.S.A., and Mrs. Arnold are now residing at 3113 Macomb street, Washington, D.C.

Miss Ann Lumkin, of Columbus, Ga., arrived in Coblenz recently to visit her aunt, Mrs. Kyle Rucker, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Rucker, U.S.A.

Major Charles D. Barrett, U.S.M.C., with Mrs. Barrett and their little son sailed from Norfolk recently for Major Barrett's new post in San Domingo.

Lieut. Col. H. S. Miller, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Miller have taken an apartment at the Riviera, 2310 Ashmead place, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Secretary of the Navy Edwin Denby left Washington, D.C., on July 31 for a two weeks' holiday that he planned to spend on his farm near Detroit, Mich.

Lieut. Comdr. C. H. Davis, Jr., U.S.N., and Mrs. Davis announce the birth of a son, Lyman Seely Davis, at San Diego, Calif., on Sunday, July 31, 1921.

A son, Richard Warren Hurdiss, was born to the wife of Capt. Charles E. Hurdiss, Field Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Hurdiss at West Point, N.Y., July 12, 1921.

The birth of a son, Frank Lynn Austin, Jr., is announced to Lieut. Comdr. Frank L. Austin, U.S.C.G., and Mrs. Austin, on July 17, 1921, at Oakland, Calif.

Capt. Alfred Lyons Baylies, Cav., U.S.A., and Mrs. Baylies announce the birth of a daughter, Virginia Bransford, on July 26 at Sparhawk Sanitarium, Burlington, Vt.

Major Woodfin G. Jones, U.S.A., and Mrs. Jones and little daughter, Betsy, have motored back to Fort Crook. Major Jones has been on duty with the R.O.T.C. camp at Fort Snelling.

Major John W. Greely, U.S.A., and Mrs. Greely have left Washington for the remainder of the summer and will be at "Hidden House," the Greely summer home on Crystal Lake, Center Conway, N.H.

Mrs. Erickson, wife of Lieut. Oscar W. Erickson, U.S.N., is visiting at her home in Baltimore, Md., and will visit friends in Philadelphia and New York before returning to Pensacola, Fla., where Lieutenant Erickson is now stationed.

Mrs. Robert M. Kennedy, wife of Rear Admiral Kennedy, Med. Corps, U.S.N., with their daughter left Washington on July 25 to spend several weeks at Cape May. They will later visit Mrs. Alfred Tuckerman at her cottage at Newport.

A daughter, Solidelle Felicite Fortier, was born to the wife of Capt. Louis J. Fortier, Field Art., U.S.A., at Auburn, Ala., July 28, 1921. Captain Fortier is on duty with the Field Artillery R.O.T.C. unit at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

The birth of twins to Capt. Joseph R. Bibb, U.S.A., and Mrs. Bibb at the Station Hospital, Coblenz, Germany, on July 11, 1921, is announced in the Amaroc News, of Coblenz. Captain Bibb is on duty with the American Forces in Germany.

Lieut. Col. Charles H. Danforth, Air Ser., U.S.A., was assigned to command Langley Field, Hampton, Va., July 27, taking up his new duties shortly after his arrival. Colonel Danforth was previously on duty at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas.

The Misses Grace, Mable and Evalyn Logan, of El Paso, Texas, daughters of the late Major T. H. Logan, U.S.A., and Mrs. Logan, are spending the summer at the Loudon Arms, Long Beach, Calif., and will remain on the coast until the last of October. Miss Grace Logan is a student of the Palmer Photoplay Corporation of Los Angeles and will devote considerable time to writing scenarios. Miss Logan has written some interesting stories of Army life which she will later put in book form.

Mrs. Harry Barnes Sepulveda, wife of Captain Sepulveda, 15th U.S. Inf., has returned to her home in Tientsin, North China, from an extensive trip into the interior of China. Mrs. Sepulveda went as a volunteer worker with the American Red Cross into the worst famine country and saw much of the work. She reports that the accounts of need and suffering in the home papers are greatly exaggerated and that while there is a great famine it is only twenty per cent. more than at ordinary times.

Vice Admiral Albert P. Niblack, U.S.N., was one of the guests at a dinner given by the Royal Yacht Squadron of Great Britain at Cowes, Isle of Wight, on the night of July 29 to visiting American yachtsmen. Admiral Niblack arrived at Cowes on board the U.S.S. Utah on that day and on July 31 King George paid a visit to the Utah to return a call made by Admiral Niblack on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert. The King was accompanied by the Duke of York and the Duke of Connaught. Admiral Niblack also attended the annual dinner of the Royal Yacht Squadron at Cowes on Aug. 2.

Major Martin C. Shallenberger, U.S.A., military attaché at the American Embassy, Athens, Greece, who has been watching the Greek and Turkish military operations in Asia Minor, is reported in a press dispatch from the Greek capital as having said in an interview which appears in a local newspaper that Mustafa Kemal, the Turkish commander-in-chief, has lost the best part of his army in battles with the Greek forces. He is quoted as expressing high praise for the Greek army, and particularly of the infantry, which he said, "has distinguished itself by long uninterrupted marches, followed immediately by fighting with irresistible daring."

Rear Admiral Edward Simpson, U.S.N., was relieved from command of the train of the U.S. Atlantic Fleet at New York on July 30 by Rear Admiral L. H. Chandler, U.S.N., on board the U.S.S. Olympia. Before his relief he expressed his appreciation to the staff and commanding officers of his force for their co-operation and enthusiastic services during the eighteen months which they had served under him. The usual salute was fired in honor of the departing and the new commander, after which Admiral Simpson was accorded the honor of being rowed ashore by officers of the staff and train. The officers who took part in and arranged the honor paid to the departing Admiral were: Capt. Henry L. Wyman, commanding U.S.S. Olympia; Comdr. John D. Robnett, fleet supply officer; Lieut. Comdr. Miles R. Refo, assistant chief of staff and flag secretary; Lieut. Francis K. O'Brien, flag lieutenant to Admiral Simpson; Lieut. Donald C. King, flag lieutenant to Admiral Chandler; and Lieut. William R. Ryan, assistant fleet supply officer. Admiral Simpson has been ordered to duty as commandant of the 14th Naval District at Honolulu.

Lieut. Comdr. George M. Lowry, U.S.N., and Mrs. Lowry are at Atlantic City, N.J.

Mrs. Henry Todd, widow of Professor Todd, U.S.N., is spending the summer at Spring Lake, N.J.

A son, Charles Seymour Alden, was born to Lieut. Comdr. C. S. Alden, U.S.N., at Long Beach, Calif., on July 9, 1921.

Brig. Gen. Culver C. Sniffen, U.S.A., and Mrs. Sniffen have left Washington and gone to Nahant, Mass., for a visit of several weeks.

Mrs. Clarence R. Day, wife of Colonel Day, U.S.A., has been visiting Col. and Mrs. Peek at their quarters at Quarry Heights, C.Z.

Miss Emily McLean, daughter of the late Rear Admiral T. C. McLean, U.S.N., is stopping at the Allen Cottage, Jamestown, R.I.

Miss Julia O. Wise, daughter of the late Comdr. F. M. Wise, U.S.N., is the guest of Mrs. James Cummings Barr at Southampton, L.I.

A son, Francis H. A. McKeon, Jr., was born July 15, 1921, to the wife of Lieut. Francis H. A. McKeon, 20th U.S. Inf., at Camp Benning, Ga.

Capt. William Grove Murphy, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Murphy announce the birth of a son, Billie, Jr., on July 19, 1921, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mary Alice Cowen, daughter of Lieut. E. G. Cowen, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Cowen, died at Camp Jackson, S.C., on July 22, 1921.

Little Miss Norvell Warwick Colhoun, the daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Daniel Warwick Colhoun, 4th Tank Co., arrived at Camp Lewis July 17, 1921.

Rear Admiral William S. Sims, U.S.N., and Mrs. Sims were the guests of honor at a dinner given in Newport, R.I., by Mrs. J. Francis Clark on July 22.

Mrs. Albert L. Mills, widow of General Mills, U.S.A., is spending a few weeks at Greystone Inn, Blue Ridge Summit, Pa. She will go later to East Gloucester, Mass.

Capt. W. H. Clark, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Clark announce the birth of a son, William Harold, Jr., at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., on July 26, 1921.

Mrs. Charles J. Nelson and the Misses Nelson, after spending a month with relatives in Chicago, have joined Colonel Nelson, U.S. Inf., who is on duty with the Illinois National Guard at Springfield, Ill.

Mrs. J. C. Townsend, wife of Commander Townsend, U.S.N., with her daughter, Miss Martha Townsend, is at the Corson Cottage, Newport, and will later go to California to join Commander Townsend.

Lieut. Col. A. Owen Seaman, U.S.A., and Mrs. Seaman have taken a house, 1808 Kilbourne place, Washington, Colonel Seaman having been assigned to the Quartermaster General's Office in Washington.

Major Paul J. Horton, U.S.A., Mrs. Horton and their son, Henry Stengel Horton, of the Citadel, Charleston, S.C., are spending the summer with the mother of Mrs. Horton at her seashore home, Spring Lake Beach, N.J.

Brig. Gen. Fred A. Smith, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Smith are spending the summer at the Pakatakan Inn, Arkville, Delaware county, N.Y., and will return to their city residence in New York city some time in September.

Rear Admiral Victor Blue, U.S.N., retired, who has been spending a few days with Rear Admiral F. B. Bassett, U.S.N., and Mrs. Bassett, at 12 Mount Vernon street, Newport, R.I., left for Fort George, Fla., to join his family. Admiral Blue's friends will be pleased to know that his health has much improved.

Col. H. F. Rethers, Q.M.C., Chief of the G.R.S. in Europe, is convalescing from a very severe attack of pneumonia contracted at Aix-les-Bains, where he and Mrs. Rethers had gone for a short rest. For several days his condition was so grave his doctors and nurses entertained little hope of his recovery, which is due to their devoted care and attention.

Col. David L. Roscoe, U.S.A., retired, a former regimental comrade in the 1st Cavalry, of Major Gen. James G. Harbord, U.S.A., who is General Pershing's executive assistant, has presented him with the horse Gaylark which is well known through Virginia. Gaylark is a sorrel with blaze face and three white feet and is a very handsome animal. Colonel Roscoe wished his old squadron commander to be well mounted.

Lieut. Clayton E. Snyder, U.S.A., and Mrs. Snyder were recently the guests of honor at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. John McEwen Ames at the Arkansas City, Kas., Country Club. Among those present were Col. and Mrs. William Haase, of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Newman and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ranney, of Arkansas City. Lieut. and Mrs. Snyder are now in Marfa, Texas, Lieutenant Snyder having joined his regiment, the 5th Cavalry.

Major Gen. William M. Wright, U.S.A., who recently arrived at San Francisco and assumed command of the 9th Corps Area, was the guest of honor of the California Commandery, Military Order of Foreign Wars, at a dinner given at the Commercial Club on July 20. The General received a warm welcome. In a brief talk following the banquet General Wright outlined the program of the War Department for future national defense and spoke of the importance of the Officers' Reserve Corps. Among the speakers who paid high tribute to General Wright was Major Gen. George Barnett, U.S.M.C. Among the 300 guests present were Comdr. William A. Glassford, U.S.N.; Lieut. John S. Haslet, Jr.; Col. John T. Knight, U.S.A.; Capt. Edward McAuley, U.S.N.; Col. Ernest V. Smith; Brig. Gen. H. A. Greene, U.S.A.; Col. E. Wittenmyer, U.S.A.; Capt. Cedric S. Coldwell and Major Jesse Colman. The commandery is alive and growing rapidly. It has espoused the cause of adequate preparedness and has received a most gratifying response from all quarters. Gen. and Mrs. Wright, on July 22, were entertained at a reception and dance given in their honor by the officers and ladies of the 9th Corps Headquarters and the Presidio at the Officers' Club at the latter place. It was one of the largest and most brilliant gatherings that the Presidio has seen in a number of years. The hop room was decorated beautifully with the national colors. In the receiving line, beside Gen. and Mrs. Wright were Col. and Mrs. Pierce and Clark. A buffet supper was served at a late hour. Among the guests from outside the garrison were Major Gen. George Barnett, U.S.M.C.; Col. John T. Knight, wife and daughter, and Col. and Mrs. T. M. Coughlan, Q.M.C., Fort Mason; Col. and Mrs. John B. McDonald, Cav., Alcatraz Island; Capt. and Mrs. E. L. Grisell, retired, from Burlingame, Calif.; Col. James M. Kennedy, from Letterman General Hospital, and Lieut. Col. L. W. Oliver and wife, from the Presidio of Monterey.

Lieut. Col. A. Owen Seaman, U.S.A., and Mrs. Seaman have taken a house at 1808 Kilbourne place, Washington, where they will be established after Sept. 1.

Mrs. Henry Fitch, widow of Chief Engineer Fitch, U.S.N., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Stephen Rowan, wife of Commander Rowan, U.S.N., at Newport, R.I.

Mrs. Robert M. Kennedy, wife of Rear Admiral Kennedy, Med. Corps, U.S.N., with her young daughter is at Cape May, N.J., where they will spend some weeks.

Capt. Harry A. Skerry, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Mrs. Skerry at Camp Grant, Ill., are happy in the arrival of a son, Harry Allen Skerry, jr., on July 24, 1921.

Major Samuel A. White, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. White announce the birth of a daughter, Peggie Ann, on July 23, 1921, at the Oglethorpe Sanatorium, Savannah, Ga.

The following guests were registered at the Hotel Clark in Los Angeles, Calif., last week: Capt. P. P. Salgado, Col. W. F. Martin and family, Lieut. F. L. Burke and wife.

Mrs. Albert L. Mills, widow of Major General Mills, U.S.A., who is spending a few weeks at Greystone Inn, Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., will leave on Aug. 11 for East Gloucester, Mass.

Brig. Gen. Malin Craig, U.S.A., who has been in command at Camp Harry K. Jones, 8th Corps Area, has been assigned to duty as commandant of the Cavalry School at Fort Riley, Kas.

Comdr. Leslie E. Bratton, U.S.N., and Mrs. Bratton will leave Washington shortly for San Diego, Calif., where Commander Bratton has been ordered for duty with the second destroyer flotilla.

The Misses Rucker, daughters of the late General Rucker, U.S.A., left Washington on Aug. 1 for Nonquitt, Mass., to be the guests of their sister, Mrs. Philip Sheridan, widow of General Sheridan, U.S.A.

A son, Daniel N. Shindelbower, jr., was born to Capt. D. N. Shindelbower, I.R.C., formerly 31st Infantry, A.E.F., Siberia, and Mrs. Shindelbower, formerly Emma Rutkamp, at Sewickley, Pa., on July 31, 1921.

Lieut. Comdr. E. W. McKee, U.S.N., and Mrs. McKee left New York city Aug. 1 for the West. Lieutenant Commander McKee will join the U.S.S. New Mexico as aid to Admiral Eberle, commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet.

Miss Genevieve Irwin, daughter of Comdr. John Irwin, jr., U.S.N., and Mrs. Irwin, is visiting her aunt and uncle, Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Fearn, at 380 Bellevue avenue, Oakland, Calif. Comdr. and Mrs. Irwin are at the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Dan Carr, of El Paso, Texas, has been visiting her daughters, Mrs. Albert W. Lang, wife of Captain Lang, and Mrs. Robert W. Ehinger, wife of Lieutenant Ehinger, who are stationed at Camp Pike, Ark. Lieut. and Mrs. Ehinger have gone on a two months' leave; they motored from Camp Pike to Lansing, Mich.

Mrs. Paul W. Blanchard, wife of Chief Mus. Paul W. Blanchard, U.S.A., retired, and son, Paul, jr., left July 26 for the Pacific coast, where they expect to spend the remainder of the summer. En route they will stop over at Salt Lake city and Ogden, Utah, where they will spend a few days as guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mayer, whose address is 529 30th street, Ogden.

Among the recent guests at the Hotel Astor, New York city, were Col. Thomas Q. Ashburn, Majors and Mesdames J. E. Yates, S. J. Heidner, O. M. Bradley, James R. Weaver, Raymond V. Cramer, Patrick J. O'Shaunessy, Austin M. Pardee, U.S.A.; Mrs. John W. McKee; Major Paul A. Larned and Capt. Joseph L. Collins, U.S.A.; Comdrs. and Mesdames William McEntee, Thomas D. Parker, J. D. Smith, Lieut. Comdr. H. B. Mcclary and Mrs. Mcclary.

Miss Laura Virginia Adams, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Sterling P. Adams, U.S.A., was bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Margaret Cameron at Fort Riley, Kas., on June 29. Miss Adams is now visiting Mr. and Mrs. Grover McCormick, Memphis, Tenn., and is the recipient of many parties. Later in the fall Miss Adams will visit Canada, New York, West Point and Washington before returning to Dallas, Texas, where her father is stationed as senior instructor of the Texas Cavalry.

Major W. R. Scott, U.S.A., and Mrs. Scott announce that their three children, Isabel Sadler, nine years of age, Mary Holstad, seven, and William Ross, four, were baptized in the Central Presbyterian Church, Washington, D.C., by the pastor, Rev. J. H. Taylor, on June 26, 1921. Major Scott is on duty in the office of the Chief of Infantry, and is the representative of the Infantry in the Joint Ordnance Board made up of representatives of the different branches of the Service to co-operate with the Ordnance Department to assist development work and prevent duplication.

Miss Mabelle Heikes-Justice, of New York, was a recent guest at the home of Mrs. Francis Berger Moran, of 2315 Massachusetts avenue, Washington, who entertained for her extensively. Miss Justice is a young author and dramatist and is the daughter of the late Judge James M. Justice. Preceding the semi-weekly dance at Chevy Chase Club, July 27, a charming dinner was given with Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson and Mrs. Moran as hostesses. The guests included Brig. Gen. and Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Downey, Mrs. Newcomb Barney, Col. Clarence R. Day, Col. and Mrs. John Arnold, Mrs. John Calvin Hall, of Baltimore, Mrs. Francis Berger Moran, Miss Mabelle Heikes-Justice, Madame Vicken von Post of Sweden, Major George O. Totten, Major John Stuart Hunt, Major Robert H. Dunlop and Capt. J. E. Rice. Mrs. Moran entertained at dinner for Miss Justice at the Chevy Chase Club July 30.

Through the courtesy of the Army and Navy Club, Washington, D.C., arrangements have been made by the Virginia Military Institute Alumni Association of Washington, D.C., to have an informal luncheon at a nominal cost, of Virginia Military Institute men at 12:30 p.m., at the club, the first Monday in each month. At the first of these luncheons held Aug. 1, which was very enjoyable, the following were present: S. B. Marshall, '94, president; Col. C. C. Collins, '92, vice president; G. A. Hughes, '18, secretary; Brig. Gen. R. C. Marshall, '98; Capt. R. J. Marshall, '10; Lieut. Col. M. C. Locke, '99; Major O. M. Baldinger, '08; Lieut. Col. Harry Coates, '90; Major G. C. Marshall, '01; Lieut. Col. E. A. Hickman, '95; Messrs. F. L. Summers, '22; C. P. Light, '23; W. W. Brown, '93; G. T. Mountford, '95; H. M. Floyd, '10; J. M. Baxter, '09; E. M. Rush, '08; P. A. Mackall, '07; Catesby Jones, '12. As the first Monday in September falls on Sept. 5, Labor Day, the luncheon for September will be held Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1921. All Virginia Military Institute men who can attend this or subsequent luncheons should advise the secretary, G. A. Hughes, Room 382, House Office Building, Washington, D.C.

Major Karl H. Gorman, Cav., U.S.A., and Mrs. Gorman are spending a part of the Captain's leave at 59 West 10th street, New York city.

A son, William Cleator Andrew, was born to the wife of Capt. George Sidney Andrew, 15th U.S. Cav., at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., July 13, 1921.

Mrs. W. T. Cluverius is visiting her family at Hancock Point, Me., and will shortly return to Jamestown, R.I., for the remainder of the summer.

A son, James Steve Joska, was born to the wife of Warrant Officer (Band Leader) Steve Joska, 5th Engrs., U.S.A., at Camp Meade, Md., July 26, 1921.

The birth of a daughter, Patricia Anne Mooney, is announced to Mrs. Mooney, wife of Major J. S. Mooney, U.S.A., at Station Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, on July 22, 1921.

Mrs. Beatrice B. Beebe announced that she secured a divorce from Capt. Lewis C. Beebe, Inf., on July 18, 1921, and was granted custody of their six-year-old son, William Wallace. Mrs. Beebe's address is Beaverton, Ore.

Miss Katherine Marriott, Miss Terese Hall and Miss Marion Drain have left Washington for Mackinac, Mich., where they will join for two weeks a house party, which Mrs. Dolos A. Blodgett is entertaining for her daughter, Miss Mona Blodgett.

Major J. R. Baker, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., who has been popular in Army circles, has resigned and is now an executive official in the U.S. Treasury Department. He and his family have located permanently in Washington at the Highview Apartments.

CANDIDATES QUALIFIED AS 2D LEUTENANTS.

An examination held April 25-30, 1921, for appointment of second lieutenants in the Regular Army resulted in 208 candidates being found qualified. Nine hundred applicants took the examination. The successful candidates whose nominations were submitted to the Senate on Aug. 4 are as follows:

Name; branch in which recommended for appointment; home address.

Goodall, James R., C.A.C., Fort Monroe, Va.
Sells, John K., Cav., Marfa, Texas.
Cameron, Douglas, Cav., American Forces in Germany.
James, Robert H., F.A., American Forces in Germany.
Yanaka, E. S., P.S., 57th Inf., Manila.
West, Donald R., Q.M.C., American Forces in Germany.
Traylor, Edward L., Inf., Backsburg, Va.
Randel, Robert T., Inf., American Forces in Germany.
Pierce, John B., Inf., Berkeley, Calif.
Grimes, Arthur J., Inf., San Diego, Calif.
Webb, Walter D., jr., F.A., Washington, D.C.
Moon, Ernest S., A.S., Arcadia, Calif.
Cheever, Charles E., Q.M.C., Boston, Mass.
Wehle, Paul G., A.S., Jamaica, N.Y.
Schlenker, Vesper A., F.A., Gaston, Ind.
Meyer, Harry, Eng., Denver, Colo.
Feringa, Peter A., Eng., Bethlehem, Pa.
Perkins, John R., jr., F.A., Marwick, Me.
Hamill, Warren C., Inf., Urbana, Ill.
Fox, Frederick H., Eng., Manhattan, Kas.
Bauer, Edward, C.A.C., Covington, Ky.
Walter, Edward H., Eng., Northfield, Va.
Morris, David A., Eng., Ames, Iowa.
LeSturgeon, Percy E., Inf., Lexington, Ky.
Moran, Juan S., P.S., Manila.
Parshley, Paul C., Eng., Northfield, Vt.
Call, Lewis W., jr., C.A.C., Garrett Park, Md.
Seale, Richardson, Eng., Chicago, N.Y.
Ford, James B., Inf., Cambridge, Mass.
Alba, Luis M., P.S., Los Banos, Laguna.
Mayhue, Don W., F.A., Palestine, Ill.
Robinson, James W., S.C., Atlanta, Ga.
Jenkins, Carter, Eng., Champaign, Ill.
Crim, Charles H., C.A.C., Cleveland, Ohio.
Harty, John, P.A., Boulder, Colo.
Bishop, C.A.C., Arlington Heights, Mass.
Medaris, John B., Inf., Columbus, Ohio.
Kerrigan, Ambrose L., C.A.C., Woburn, Mass.
McKely, Charles E., C.W.S., Ames, Iowa.
Robinson, Irvin A., Inf., E. Lansing, Mich.
Seithers, George R., F.A., Cambridge, Mass.
Featherston, John H., C.A.C., care of U.S.S. North Dakota.
Gonzalez, Paul M., Inf., Camp Meade, Md.
Wentz, Ralph R., Ord., Alentown, Pa.
Kent, Daniel W., Inf., Buchanan, Mich.
Zwickler, Michael H., C.A.C., Madison, Wis.
Jewett, Maurice G., F.A., Flint, Mich.
Comfort, Fred DeL., Cav., Chester, Pa.
Jones, Charles A., jr., C.W.S., Boyce, Va.
Bryan, Cecil A., Inf., Baltimore, Md.
Jones, William C., Inf., Salem, Ore.
Davis, George M., Inf., Milford, Texas.
Miller, Hubert S., Inf., Centralia, Wash.
Coe, Edward H., Inf., DuRuth, Minn.
Smith, Allen E., F.A., Northfield, Vt.
Chellis, Robert D., Inf., Scranton, Pa.
Knight, Daniel B., Inf., Gainesville, Fla.
Bustin, Paul M., Cav., Northfield, Vt.
Blakney, Creswell G., F.A., Denver, Colo.
Ashcroft, Alfred G., Ord., Ithaca, N.Y.
Taton, Louis J., S.C., Pensacola, Fla.
Berry, Marshall K., Cav., Vernon, Texas.
Boat, George W., jr., Ord., Richmond, Va.
Prenitiss, Louis W., F.A., Washington, D.C.
Vickers, William E., F.A., Louisville, Ky.
Bush, Joseph K., Inf., Bloomington, Ind.
Mood, Orlando C., Inf., Summerton, S.C.
Kelly, John O., C.A.C., Paxville, S.C.
Bryan, Bert N., Inf., Marshallville, Ga.
Matthews, Harvie R., Inf., Chapel Hill, Texas.
Rapp, Louis B., Cav., Roswell, N.M.
Kelley, Hayward K., F.A., Ithaca, N.Y.
Jacobs, Cyril R., Inf., Corvallis, Ore.
Cumberpatch, James T., A.S., Berkeley, Calif.
Quigley, Edwards M., F.A., Carbondale, Ill.
Mullikin, Kent R., C.W.S., Baltimore, Md.
Clearwater, James B., F.A., Syracuse, N.Y.
Shilt, Noble C., Inf., Athens, Ohio.
Ingham, Henry L., F.A., San Leandro, Calif.
Hantress, Jos. W., Q.M.C., Detroit, Mich.
Wallis, Luther D., Inf., Atlanta, Ga.
Bradshaw, William D., F.A., Blacksburg, Va.
Lonsdale, John T., C.A.C., Iowa City, Iowa.
Guest, Wesley T., S.C., Silver Creek, N.Y.
Engelhardt, Edward C., F.A., Indianapolis, Ind.
Updill, Edgar D., F.A., Cleveland, Ohio.
Frischell, Duncan P., Inf., San Francisco, Calif.
Dickson, James B., A.S., Evanston, Ill.
Duvall, Henry H., C.A.C., Philadelphia, Pa.
Nease, Charles E., C.A.C., Middletown, Pa.
Chaplin, Leon V., F.A., native of Michigan.
Dwyer, John W., C.A.C., Hartford, Conn.
Pitner, Alvin P., Ord., Madison, Wis.
Vepsala, Alfred, F.A., Fitchburg, Mass.
Zammeyer, Robert J., Ord., Madison, Wis.
Davis, Samuel H., A.S., Tucson, Ariz.
Williams, Joseph M., Cav., Osaage City, Kas.
Harris, Verne L., C.A.C., Lansing, Mich.
Langmead, Edmund C., A.S., Arcadia, Fla.
Detrick, Carroll H., Ord., Ithaca, N.Y.
Grant, Leon M., F.A., Washington, D.C.
Pearce, Burton E., F.A., Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.
Whittaker, Alan D., jr., C.A.C., Atlanta, Ga.
Haney, Leo W., Inf., Hartford City, Ind.
Rayha, Leon C., Ord., Ithaca, N.Y.
Goodrich, David W., A.S., Chicago, Ill.
Mitchell, Franklin, Inf., Winthrop, Mass.
White, George W., Inf., Lexington, Va.
Rich, Arnold H., Inf., Manassas, Va.
Robb, Philip P., F.A., State College, Pa.

Odenour, William H., F.A., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Rosworth, Henry B., Inf., Ithaca, N.Y.
Niles, Wallace E., Inf., Grants Pass, Ore.
Kearney, Harvey T., F.A., E. Rochester, N.Y.
Leeper, Lewis E., W. R. A., Holla, Mo.
Price, Ralph H., F.A., Cambridge, Mass.
Barr, Edward H., F.A., Pawtucket, R.I.
Santos, Melecio M., P.S., Ithaca, N.Y.
Whelan, James A., jr., Cav., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Hamilton, James R., Inf., Willow Hill, Ill.
Shamby, Jos. R., S.C., Milwaukee, Wis.
Mayer, Simon, Inf., College Station, Texas.
Laube, Harold G., C.A.C., Ames, Iowa.
Gallagher, William U., F.A., Iowa City, Iowa.
McAllister, Charles D., F.A., Winter Garden, Fla.
Jones, Henry C., Inf., Chelsea, Mass.
Simonsen, Louis, Inf., New York city.
Simmons, Frank W., C.A.C., Lexington, Ky.
McCain, Ernest V., F.A., New York city.
Duffy, Christopher W., Inf., Watertown, Mass.
Preston, Charles I., F.A., Dayton, Ohio.
Reed, Walter V., C.A.C., Weymouth, Mass.
Banning, Edward A., Inf., Charles City, Iowa.
Rey, Richard P., F.A., E. Lansing, Mich.
Skeen, John R., F.A., Philadelphia, Pa.
Campbell, Arthur B., F.A., Oakland, Calif.
Barnet, Kell D., C.A.C., Augusta, Ga.
Leut, Albert J., C.A.C., Ann Arbor, Mich.
Lester, Louis L., F.A., Revere, Mass.
Jennings, Walter F., Cav., Melrose Highlands, Mass.
Applegate, Edward C., Inf., New York city.
Love, Henry L., F.A., Salt Lake City, Utah.
Lee, Fay W., F.A., Haysville, Utah.
Engle, Stanley M., Inf., Okolona, Miss.
Wilder, Asa V., C.A.C., Berkeley, Calif.
Stevens, Clinton V., F.A., Northfield, Vt.
Snell, Lewis E., F.A., St. Johnsville, N.Y.
Doherty, Harold A., Inf., Omaha, Neb.
Varden, Cranford C., B., Inf., College Station, Texas.
Swanzena, Harry R., Inf., Cambridge, Mass.
Williams, William D., F.A., Norfolk, Va.
Roberts, William T., S., Inf., Kensington, Md.
Winert, McDonald D., Inf., College Station, Texas.
Thomas, Frederick L., F.A., Buffalo, N.Y.
Childs, John W., S.C., Atlanta, Ga.
Stevenson, Harold, Inf., Corvallis, Ore.
Tanzola, Vincent J., Inf., New York city.
Hansen, Carl E., C.A.C., San Francisco, Calif.
Boyd, Charles D., Inf., Lexington, Ky.
Forbes, Arthur L., jr., Inf., College Station, Texas.
Dewitt, Wilmar W., Inf., Berkeley, Calif.
Licurance, Russell S., F.A., Klamath Falls, Ore.
Dowell, Carl P., F.A., Galva, Ill.
Main, Herman V., F.A., Perth Amboy, N.J.
Fitzpatrick, Gerald H., A.S., Riverside, Calif.
Evans, Frank M., F.A., Carlisle, Pa.
Brickack, Floyd R., F.A., Seattle, Wash.
Jackson, Clarence E., Inf., Bozeman, Mont.
Walsh, Edward J., Inf., Kensington, Md.
Caplsen, Chester A., Inf., Ann Arbor, Mich.
Dismauke, James T., Inf., Dawson, Ga.
Palmer, Karl V., Inf., Woodford, Me.
Swartzwelder, Russell H., Inf., Astoria, Ore.
Roberts, Hayden P., F.A., President, San Francisco.
Dawson, Aaron G., Inf., Lodge, Va.
Rush, Alan S., Inf., New York city.
Manuel, Thomas B., Inf., Greenville, Ind.
Brown, Dayton T., Inf., Detroit, Mich.
Duell, Clifford C., F.A., Wynonskill, N.Y.
Lynch, Harry, S.C., Corvallis, Ore.
Ross, Thomas W., Inf., Charleston, S.C.
Hitchcock, Lauren B., F.A., Somerville, Mass.
Bottomley, Thomas A., Inf., Wilmetown, Pa.
Groover, Paul, F.A., Quinman, Ga.
Erickson, Henry W., Inf., Quincy, Mass.
Williamson, Thomas W., Inf., Charleston, S.C.
Collins, William O., Inf., Corvallis, Ore.
Honsinger, Frank T., A.S., Fresno, Calif.
Dayton, Harry C., F.A., Camp Pike, Ark.
Carr, William L., F.A., Munhal, Pa.
Silver, Frank V., F.A., Madison, Wis.
Duff, Russell G., F.A., Saginaw, Mich.
Rabold, Randolph F., A.S., Bowling Green, Ky.
Brackney, Ross C., Inf., Norfolk, Va.
Clement, Alfred, jr., A.S., Berkeley, Calif.
Moloney, Glenn L., Inf., Oberlin, Ohio.
Reilly, John R., Inf., Ann Arbor, Mich.
Huff, Roy P., F.A., Waco, Texas.
Davenport, Harold R., Inf., W. Pittston, Pa.
Alcock, Herbert J., Inf., Muscoda, Wis.
Dalao, Nicholas B., P.S., Manila.
Easley, Ray K., F.A., College Station, Texas.
Dietz, Lawrence J., Inf., American Forces in Germany.
Bowes, David M., Inf., Washington, D.C.
Manzano, Narcisco L., P.S., Manila.
Brown, Rex L., Inf., Urbana, Ill.
Kemmer, Paul H., A.S., Dayton, Ohio.
Shing's, Elmo, Inf., Boalsburg, Pa.

Another final examination is to be held Aug. 22. Applications for this examination are now being received and the preliminary examinations are being conducted by the corps area commanders.

The War Department announces that the number of vacancies to be filled as a result of the examination authorized for Aug. 22 and the distribution of appointees who qualify to the branches of the Service will be determined subsequent to the examination. Appointments will be limited to the following branches and candidates will be examined accordingly: Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, Engineers, Air Service, Signal Corps, Ordnance, Chemical Warfare Service and Philippine Scouts; the last to be natives of the Philippine Islands only.

WAR DEPARTMENT DECISIONS.

Foreign Service Tours.

The following decisions have been made by the War Department relative to foreign service tours: (1) Applications for foreign service when it is not the officer's turn to go will not be favorably considered; (2) officers of the permanent staff corps on duty in the War Department General Staff under the provisions of the act of June 4, 1920, will be relieved from the General Staff to go on foreign service upon notification from their permanent corps that they are needed for foreign service; (3) in the case of officers awaiting orders, whose turn for foreign service can be unmistakably foreseen within a period of less than a year, the convenience of the Government will be consulted in sending the officer on foreign service rather than sending him for a fractional short tour in this country.

Detail of Officers at Civil Educational Institutions.

The War Department has directed for the information of all concerned that the following policy will be observed in reference to the detail of officers to technical, professional and educational institutions under the provisions of the act of June 4, 1920, except for instructors, Coast Artillery School, and the forty-eight Engineer officers specifically provided for in the appropriation item "Engineer School, F.Y. 1922" (act approved June 30, 1920). 1. No officer will be detailed under the act above referred to without his own consent. 2. This duty is to be regarded as temporary and the baggage allowance of the officer will be limited to what he can check on his railway ticket.

Transfers and Details of Officers.

The War Department has directed that the existing policy in regard to the transfer and detail of officers to

another branch be modified as indicated below: (a) When an officer makes application for transfer or detail to another branch, his application will be referred to the chief of the branch in which the officer is commissioned and to the chief of the branch to which he desires transfer or detail, for recommendation. Should both chiefs approve such transfer or detail and should a suitable vacancy exist in the branch to which transfer or detail is desired, the Personnel Bureau will make the transfer or detail without reference to the Chief of Staff, except as required by the memorandum of July 15, 1921 (subject) rules to be observed in the assignment of commissioned personnel. (b) Should both chiefs disapprove the application, it would be returned to the applicant "Disapproved." (c) Should the two chiefs disagree the case will be referred to the Chief of Staff for decision.

REOCCUPATION OF POSTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The majority of the personnel of the Army, both commissioned and enlisted—to say nothing of the wives and children—will welcome the "Sweeping Change in Army Stations," published in your issue of July 30. This will permit the occupation of many posts which have long been vacant. This change is only partial relief, however, and there still remain a large number of sufferers in the cantonments while ample garrisons lie vacant. The following is a partial list of the Infantry posts which will still be idle after the change of stations of the troops takes place:

Boise Barracks, Idaho; not garrisoned. Fort Crook, Nebr.; Cos. E and H, 49th Inf., now at the post will be placed out of commission. Fort Douglas, Utah; 3d Battalion, 21st Inf., there now has been ordered to Hawaii. Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; two companies of 40th Infantry there now will be placed out of commission. Fort William Henry Harrison, Mont.; not garrisoned.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; one battalion, 49th Infantry there now is to be placed out of commission. Fort Lincoln, Nebr.; not garrisoned. Fort McIntosh, Texas; 17th Infantry there now has been ordered to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Fort McPherson, Ga.; only detachments in the post; no Infantry; this is a regimental post. Fort Omaha, Nebr.; same as Fort McPherson. Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark.; same as Fort McPherson.

The above posts will accommodate at least ten regiments of Infantry, while some of the posts that have been ordered garrisoned will not be filled up. For example, only one battalion and headquarters of a regiment have been ordered to Fort Wayne, Mich. This will accommodate another battalion. By leaving the posts vacant or only partially garrisoned are the authorities carrying out the directions of the Secretary of War that troops be quartered in posts as far as practicable?

The writer happens to be one of the unfortunates left in a camp and with his family is occupying one of the "shacks" which is unsuitable for a self-respecting Government mule to occupy. He now has nearly fifteen years' service and his service is as follows with respect to stations: Garrison or city, 2 years 9 months; foreign service, 6 yrs. 11 mos.; border service, under canvas, 4 yrs. 4 mos.; camp service, 7 mos.; total service, in round figures, 14 yrs. 7 mos. There must be others who have had the same experience with respect to stations. How long, oh ye authorities in Washington, how long!

L. O. W. MORALE.

FUNCTIONS OF COAST AND FIELD ARTILLERY.

The War Department has directed that in reorganizing the Army at reduced strength the Coast Artillery and Field Artillery will function as follows: The Coast Artillery will furnish all artillery necessary for fixed and movable elements of land and coast fortifications, all railroad artillery, all anti-aircraft artillery and all trench mortar artillery necessary in connection either with fixed defenses or with armies in the field. All other artillery which is primarily destined for use in combat with armies in the field will be furnished by the Field Artillery of the Regular Army, National Guard and Organized Reserves, but this will not be construed to prohibit the organization within the Coast Artillery of such mobile units as may be needed in land or coast fortifications or the employment of such units with the field armies when ever and where ever conditions of combat indicate the desirability of such employment.

ARMY JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP POLO TEAM.

Secretary of War Weeks has approved of plans of the Central Polo Committee of the War Department for assembling eight polo players and their mounts at Camp Alfred Vail, N.J., for a month's practice during August. This team will represent the Army in the Junior Championship Tournament at Philadelphia, Sept. 11-14. The players are restricted to the area in the vicinity of New York with one exception, this officer coming from Fort Riley, Kas. Col. J. R. Lindsey, Cav., chairman of the War Department committee, is to make final selection of the team. Regional polo tournaments throughout the Army as held last year and which proved beneficial, have been halted because of the expense involved at a time when economy is necessary, but it may be decided to resume these tournaments when the troop movements ordered for September are well under way.

REDUCTION OF AMERICAN FORCES IN GERMANY.

Instructions issued by the War Department in November, 1920, for the reduction of the Infantry brigade in the A.F. in G., to two regiments, will become effective under G.O. 33, W.D., July 27, which renders the 50th Infantry inactive. The brigade is composed of the 8th, 5th and 50th Regiments, with a total of 8,178 men. The strength of the two regiments is set at 4,773 men, which means that nearly 3,000 enlisted men are to be sent back to the United States for such disposition as the War Department may decide upon. It is believed that the two regiments of Infantry remaining will probably be authorized to take re-enlisted men so as to put their strength at 2,500 men each. The active associate of the 50th Regiment is the 26th Regiment now at Camp Dix, and probably many of the returning men will be absorbed by this and other Infantry units.

Col. Lutz Wahl, Inf., has assumed duty as officer in charge of the Education and Recreation Division of The Adjutant General's office, relieving Col. Lewis S.

Sorley, Inf. Colonel Sorley is now on leave of absence to extend until the beginning of the next class of the General Staff College in September, which he will attend.

ARRIVAL OF SOLDIERS' BODIES AT HOBOKEN.

The U.S. Army transport Cantigny arrived at Hoboken, N.J., Aug. 3 from Antwerp with 1,400 bodies of American soldiers, including nine of the 27th Division, fifty-two of the 77th. Memorial services will be held on Pier 4, Hoboken, on Sunday afternoon, Aug. 7, at three o'clock by the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars. The body of Capt. Charles D. Harris, 6th U.S. Engrs., killed in battle Oct. 20, 1918, and a son of Major Gen. P. S. Harris, The A.G., U.S.A., is among those arriving.

CLOSING GRAVES REGISTRATION WORK.

Following the announcement made on July 28 as to setting the date of Aug. 15 as the limit for making changes in requests for having bodies of soldiers brought home from Europe, Secretary of War Weeks has approved orders directing the Graves Registration Service in France to begin closing up its work on Aug. 15. Shipments of the last of the dead now designated for return to the United States will be made on Oct. 3.

MORALE BRANCH DISCONTINUED.

The Secretary of War on Aug. 4 ordered that the Morale Branch within the War Department General Staff, authorized in G.O. 94, October, 1918, shall be discontinued. The organization has been functioning for nearly three years. It was established as a war measure and has in many ways been of material benefit to the Army. Col. E. L. Munson, Med. Corps, has been chief of the branch since its inception.

NO ARMY TEAM AT SEA GIRT.

Army teams will not be authorized to take part in the annual rifle tournament at Sea Girt, N.J., Aug. 17-27. Entry is withheld because of lack of transportation funds and money for entrance fees.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate July 29, 1921.

REAPPOINTMENTS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

Coast Artillery Corps—To be 1st lieutenant, rank July 26, 1921, Frank C. Meade, late 1st lieutenant, C.A.C., Regular Army. Infantry—To be 1st lieutenant, rank from July 26, 1921, Giles F. Ewing, late 1st lieutenant, Inf., Regular Army.

Nominations Sent to the Senate.

The nominations of the following Army officers for promotion from the dates indicated have been submitted to the Senate:

To be colonel: Lieut. Col. Henry B. Clark, C.A.C., July 19, 1921; Lieut. Col. George S. Simonds, Inf., July 28, 1921. Medical Corps—To be captain, 1st Lieut. Henry V. Meisch, July 24, 1921; George P. Lewis, July 28, 1921; Merrill C. Sosman, July 28, 1921. Dental Corps—To be captain, 1st Lieut. Willis B. Parsons, May 20, 1921; Joseph H. Jones, July 8, 1921. Veterinary Corps—To be major, Capt. Aquila Mitchell, July 25, 1921. Chaplain—Thomas J. Dickson, with rank of lieutenant colonel, July 27, 1921.

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate Aug. 1, 1921.

The Senate on Aug. 1 confirmed the nominations of Jacob F. Wolters and Howard S. Borden to be brigadier generals, O.R.C.; of Col. Herbert Deakne, C.E., to be a member of the California Debris Commission; also the following:

PROMOTIONS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

Quartermaster Corps—To be colonel, Lieut. Col. I. L. Hunt from July 17, 1921. Medical Corps—To be captain, 1st Lieut. L. E. Dashiell from July 4, 1921. Veterinary Corps—Second Lieut. to be 1st Lieut.: H. L. Watson from July 18, 1921; S. W. Clark from July 23, 1921.

REAPPOINTMENTS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

Field Artillery—To be 1st lieutenant, rank July 21, 1921, J. J. Mussil, late 2d lieutenant, C.A.C., Regular Army. Coast Artillery Corps—To be major, rank July 22, 1921, H. A. Bagg, late captain, C.A.C., Regular Army. Infantry—To be lieutenant colonel, rank from July 18, 1921, Richmond Smith, late major, Inf., Regular Army. To be 1st lieutenant, rank July 22, 1921, E. T. Harrison, late 1st lieutenant, Inf., Regular Army.

APPOINTMENTS, BY TRANSFER, IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

Quartermaster Corps—Major R. P. Herbold, Inf., rank July 1, 1920; Major A. L. McCoy, Inf., rank July 1, 1920. Air Service—Capt. L. T. Miller, Inf., rank July 1, 1920.

THE ARMY.

Commander-in-Chief—Warren G. Harding, President. Secretary of War—John W. Weeks. Assistant Secretary of War—Jonathan M. Wainwright.

ORDERS RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

S.O. 178, AUG. 3, 1921, WAR DEPT.

Col. J. Wheeler, A.G. Dept., to duty Panama C.Z. on transport from Hoboken sailing about Oct. 13. Capt. H. L. Finley, Inf., transferred to Q.M.C. on July 25, 1921, with rank from July 1, 1920, and to Camp Grant, Ill., for duty. Capt. C. L. Williams, Inf., assigned to 25th Inf., Nogales, Ariz. Capt. J. W. Van Osten, Sig. Corps, to Camp Alfred Vail, N.J., Sept. 1, for duty. 1st Lieut. H. T. McCormick, 13th Cav., to Air Service and to Carlstrom Field, Fla., for duty. Lieut. J. L. Davidson, Inf., to Air Service and to Carlstrom Field, Fla., for duty. Leaves are granted as follows: One month to Major R. H. Dunlop, A.G. Dept., Capt. H. L. Girault, Inf., and Chaplain J. J. Campbell; one month and fifteen days to Major L. T. Gerow, Inf.; two months to Capt. M. W. Clark, Inf. The following officers to temporary duty in the District of Columbia in connection with court-martial duty: Brig. Gen. A. W. Brewster; Col. G. Williams, Cav.; Lieut. Col. S. S. Ross, F.D.; Majors G. B. Wood, M.C., R. F. Cox, C.A.C., E. W. Burr, Cav., R. T. Snow, Inf., B. B. Somervell, Engrs., L. W. Redington, Q.M.C., K. F. Adamson, O.D., W. W. Hess, Jr., F.A., and F. G. Munson, J.A.

G.O. 33, JULY 27, 1921, WAR DEPT.

This order, an advance copy of which appeared in our issue of July 30, page 1278, gives a list of changes of station of various units of the Army, to be made in the near future.

DESIGNATIONS "COMPANY" AND "REGIMENT."

Cir. 197, July 26, 1921, War Dept.

Pending revision of Army Regulations, the following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned: The designation "company," as used in regulations applying to troops of Cavalry and batteries of Field Artillery, applies also to squadrons, air parks, communications sections and photo sections of the Air Service. The designation "regiment," as used in regulations, applies also to groups of the Air Service.

By order of the Secretary of War:

JOHN J. PERSHING, Gen. of the Armies, Chief of Staff.

DISCHARGE BY PURCHASE.

Circular 201, July 29, 1921, War Dept.

This circular announces restoration of privilege to enlisted men to purchase their discharge under rules prescribed by the President, authorized under the provisions of section 4 of the act of Congress approved June 16, 1890. The circular publishes the rules in detail, together with a table showing the price of purchase of discharges.

4TH CORPS AREA.

4th Corps Area—G.O. 29, July 26, 1921, Fort McPherson, Ga. Major Robert S. Lytle, Adj. Gen., having reported at these headquarters July 22, 1921, is announced as assistant to the Adjutant, 4th Corps Area, with station at Fort McPherson, Ga.

6th Corps Area—G.O. 20, Aug. 3, 1921, Fort Sheridan, Ill. Major Henry A. Bootz, 37th Inf., is appointed as Headquarters Commandant, 6th Corps Area, Fort Sheridan, Ill., vice Major George R. Byrd, 37th Inf., relieved.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

GEN. J. J. PERSHING, G. OF THE A., C. OF S.

Leave one month and fifteen days to Col. L. T. Richardson, G.S., about Aug. 5, 1921. (July 29, W.D.) Major R. E. Beebe, G.S., to Washington Barracks, D.C., not later than Aug. 15 as a student officer, General Staff College. (July 29, W.D.)

Capt. A. G. Duncan, G.S. (Q.M.R.C.), from further detail as an additional member of the W.D. General Staff and from further active duty. (July 30, W.D.)

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Leave two months to Brig. Gen. F. W. Sladen. (Aug. 1, W.D.) Leave two months, about Aug. 15, to Brig. Gen. C. J. Bailey, with permission to leave U.S. (Aug. 2, W.D.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. P. C. HARRIS, THE A.G.

Leave one month to Col. F. W. Lewis, A.G., about Aug. 15, 1921. (July 30, W.D.) Col. F. J. Koester, A.G.D., report in person to C.O., Presidio of San Francisco, for duty as regional director, 6th Victory Medal Region. (July 29, W.D.)

Major H. L. King, A.G., report in person to The A.G. of the Army for duty in his office. (Aug. 2, W.D.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. E. H. CROWDER, J.A.G.

Major A. King, J.A., to Camp Benning, Ga., for duty as camp J.A., relieving Capt. T. A. De Bolt, J.A. (Aug. 2, W.D.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. J. C. CHAMBERLAIN, I.G.

Leave one month, about Aug. 1, to Major R. M. Parker, I.G. (July 29, 3d C.A.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. L. ROGERS, Q.M.G.

Col. L. H. Bash, Q.M.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., for treatment. (July 15, 2d C.A.) Leave one month to Major F. E. Davis, Q.M.C., about Aug. 1. (July 21, 2d C.A.) Capt. C. J. Kinder, Q.M.C., to 9th Corps Area, San Francisco, Calif., for duty. (July 28, W.D.) Capt. M. C. Haysar, Q.M.C., to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty. (July 28, W.D.) Sick leave one month to Capt. C. M. Elwell, Q.M.C. (July 29, W.D.)

Leave three months to Capt. H. W. Koster, Q.M.C., about Aug. 15. (July 21, 2d C.A.)

Field Clerk C. B. Whiting, Q.M.C., to Nogales, Ariz., for duty. (July 30, W.D.)

Field Clerk F. C. Connolly, Q.M.C., report on Aug. 1 to C.O. at Norfolk for duty with Q.M. supply officer, Norfolk General Intermediate Depot. (July 30, W.D.)

Field Clerk C. A. Leuthold, Q.M.C., Aug. 31 to General Intermediate Depot, Washington, for duty. (Aug. 2, W.D.)

Field Clerk O. J. Matlock, Q.M.C., Aug. 31 to the Q.M., Washington Barracks, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 2, W.D.)

Field Clerk J. F. Dorney, Jr., Q.M.C., Aug. 31 to the Q.M., Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 2, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Leave two months, about Aug. 12, to Major J. D. Minges, M.C., Fort Sam Houston, Texas. (July 21, 8th C.A.)

Leave granted Major P. M. Ende, M.C., is extended one month. (July 30, W.D.)

Major W. H. Theuric, M.C., to Denver, Colo., Fitzsimons General Hospital, for duty. (Aug. 2, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. W. K. Turner, M.C., is extended one month. (July 28, W.D.)

Capt. J. E. Robinson, M.C., will proceed to Carlisle Barracks, Pa., Medical Field Service School for duty. (July 29, W.D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

Leave two months to Lieut. Col. M. E. Scott, D.C. (Aug. 2, W.D.)

ENLISTED, MEDICAL DEPT.

Second Lieut. W. McA. Murphree, M.A.C., to Manila on transport to sail about Oct. 5 for duty. (Aug. 1, W.D.)

Second Lieut. C. A. Speight, M.A.C., from further duty in Philippine Department and from further treatment at Letterman General Hospital and to El Paso, Texas, William Beaumont General Hospital for duty. (Aug. 1, W.D.)

Master Sergt. C. W. Cleary, Med. Dept., placed upon the retired list at the Army Medical School, Washington, D.C., and to home. (July 29, W.D.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. M. LORD, C.F.

Lieut. Col. T. Schultz, F.D., to Honolulu, H.T., on transport to sail about Nov. 12 for duty. (Aug. 1, W.D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJOR GEN. L. H. BEACH, C.E.

Major F. S. Skinner, C.E., in addition to other duties, is detailed for consultation or to superintend the construction or repair of any aid to navigation authorized by Congress in the 12th Lighthouse District, relieving Col. E. H. Schulz, C.E. (July 30, W.D.)

Major P. T. Bock, C.E., is detailed in the Air Service, Aug. 1, and will proceed to Arcadia, Fla., for duty and pilot training in heavier-than-air craft. (July 29, W.D.)

Major O. O. Kuentz, C.E., to Rock Island, Ill., for duty. (July 29, W.D.)

The following officers of C.E. from Hawaiian Department to the United States and upon arrival in San Francisco report by telegraph to the Chief of Engineers for assignment to duty: Capt. B. H. Bowley, Jr., and H. Latson. (Aug. 2, W.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C.O.

Major R. L. Maxwell, O.D., upon his arrival in the United States, will proceed to Washington, D.C., to Chief of Ordnance for duty in his office. (Aug. 2, W.D.)

Leave two months and twenty days, about Sept. 24, to Major C. T. Richardson, O.D., with permission to leave U.S. (Aug. 2, W.D.).

Capt. J. L. Hatcher, O.D., now at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., is relieved from further assignment and duty at Springfield Armory, Mass., and will report in person to C.O., Aberdeen Proving Ground, for duty. (Aug. 1, W.D.).

Master Sergt. J. O. Powell, O.D., London, England, upon expiration of furlough will report at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., for duty. (July 27, W.D.).

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

Leave one month to Col. C. McK. Saltzman, S.C., about Aug. 4. (July 30, W.D.).

Leave one month to Capt. J. A. Ballard, S.C., about Aug. 1, 1921. (July 29, W.D.).

Leave two months and eight days to Capt. J. A. Code, Jr., S.C., about Aug. 17, with permission to leave U.S. (July 29, W.D.).

Leave two months, about Aug. 5, 1921, to 1st Lieut. C. W. Clarke, S.C., post E. and V. School, Fort Sam Houston. (July 21, 8th C.A.).

Leave one month to 1st Lieut. F. E. Eldredge, S.C., about Aug. 1, 1921. (July 30, W.D.).

Master Sergt. N. P. Raleigh, 4th Service Co., S.C., to Washington Barracks for duty. (July 26, 3d C.A.).

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

BRIG. GEN. A. A. FRIES, C.C.W.S.

1st Lieut. C. W. Hoadley, C.W.S., to Edgewood Arsenal, Edgewood, Md., for duty. (July 30, W.D.).

AIR SERVICE.

MAJOR GEN. C. T. MENOHER, C.A.S.

Major A. G. Fisher, A.S., upon the arrival of Lieut. Col. H. Danforth, A.S., at Langley Field, will report to Lieutenant Colonel Danforth for duty as commandant of the Airship School at that station. (July 28, W.D.).

Major C. G. Chapman, A.S., to Langley Field, Hampton, Va., for duty. (July 30, W.D.).

Capt. W. A. Bevan, A.S., to Coronado, Calif., Rockwell Air Intermediate Depot, Rockwell Field, for duty. (July 28, W.D.).

Sick leave three months is granted Capt. E. M. Sherrill, A.S., Aug. 1, 1921. (July 28, W.D.).

Leave two months to Capt. K. J. Kirkpatrick, A.S., about Sept. 5, with permission to leave U.S. (July 29, W.D.).

Following officers of A.S. from duty as students at Langley Field, Va., and will report to commandant that school for duty as instructors: Capt. C. H. Reynolds, L. R. Knight and 1st Lieut. C. L. Bissell. (July 29, W.D.).

Following officers of A.S. will proceed to Dayton, Ohio, to the Chief, Engineering Division, Air Service, for duty: Capt. R. L. Mead; 1st Lieuts. K. D. Fastenau and P. Schaeffer. (July 29, W.D.).

Capt. M. Herman, A.S., to Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla., for course commencing Aug. 1. (Aug. 1, W.D.).

1st Lieut. E. P. Gaines, A.S., to Camp Benning, Ga., for duty. (July 28, W.D.).

Leave thirty days, about Aug. 15, to 1st Lieut. L. S. Webster, A.S. (July 25, 3d C.A.).

Leave one month and fifteen days to 1st Lieut. L. L. Beery, A.S. (July 29, W.D.).

Leave three months and fifteen days to 1st Lieut. A. M. Drake, A.S., about Sept. 6, 1921, with permission to leave U.S. (July 29, W.D.).

Leave three months to 1st Lieut. Y. A. Pitts, A.S., about Sept. 1. (July 29, W.D.).

CHAPLAINS.

CHAPLAIN (COL.) J. T. ANTON, C. OF C.

Resignation of Chaplain J. W. Daily as an officer of the Army, Aug. 1, 1921, is accepted. (July 30, W.D.).

CAVALRY.

MAJOR GEN. W. H. HOLLEROOK, C.C.

Col. E. E. Booth, Cav., from further duty as assistant commandant General Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, and will report to commandant General Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, for duty in connection with a revision of the Field Service Regulations. (July 29, W.D.).

Major J. D. Kelly, Cav., to report in person to the commandant the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, on Sept. 10 as a member of the troop officers' class. (July 29, W.D.).

Capt. H. P. Ratjen, 13th Cav., Fort Clark, about Aug. 1, 1921, to Fort Ringgold, Texas, for duty. (July 21, 8th C.A.).

Leave one month and fifteen days, about July 31, 1921, with permission to leave U.S., to Capt. R. W. Grow, Cav., D.O.L. (July 21, 6th C.A.).

1st Lieut. B. E. Shirley, 1st Cav., is detailed in the Air Service. He is relieved from assignment to 1st Cavalry and to Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla., for duty and pilot training. (Aug. 2, W.D.).

1st Sergt. R. Hill, Troop M, 6th Cav., placed upon retired list at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and to home. (July 27, W.D.).

Sergt. J. Babo, 1st Cav., placed upon the retired list at Camp Harry J. Jones, Douglas, Ariz., and to home. (July 26, W.D.).

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJOR GEN. W. J. SNOW, C.F.A.

Col. W. D. Newbill, 3d F.A., is appointed commanding officer of the National Guard camp (for Cavalry, Artillery and Tanks) to be held at Camp Grant, Ill., from Aug. 11-Sept. 9. (July 19, 6th C.A.).

Leave one month and ten days to Major J. E. Lewis, F.A., about Aug. 1. (July 29, W.D.).

Leave one month, about Aug. 5, to Major K. S. Perkins, F.A. (July 26, 3d C.A.).

Major O. E. Cronman, F.A., from duty as assistant military attaché, Finland, and as military observer in the Baltic Provinces, and will return to the United States on transport to sail from Antwerp Sept. 9, 1921, and to Fort Sill for duty as a student in the battery officers' course. (Aug. 2, W.D.).

Leave one month and seven days to Capt. J. A. Wallace, F.A., about Aug. 2. (July 29, W.D.).

Leave one month and five days to Capt. R. B. McBride, Jr., F.A. (July 29, W.D.).

1st Lieut. C. B. Leinbach, 83d F.A., from assignment and duties with that regiment and from Camp Knox, Ky., to Fort Sill, Okla., not later than Sept. 10 for duty as a student in the battery officers' course. (July 29, W.D.).

1st Lieut. C. J. Kanaga, 21st F.A., is transferred to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for further treatment. (Aug. 2, W.D.).

Second Lieut. M. J. Masserini, F.A., is honorably discharged from the service of the U.S. for the convenience of the Government, at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., his services being no longer required. (July 28, W.D.).

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. F. W. COE, C.C.A.

Col. E. Carpenter, C.A.C., is relieved from further detail in the I.G.D. and will proceed to Fort Howard, Md., for assignment to duty with a unit of the Organized Reserves. (Aug. 2, W.D.).

Lieut. Col. F. H. Lomax, C.A.C., having been transferred to Q.M.C. on July 25, 1921, with rank from July 1, 1920, will remain on his present duties. (Aug. 1, W.D.).

Lieut. Col. J. B. Murphy, C.A.C., Sept. 10 to Camp Eustis, Va., to 30th Artillery Brigade for duty. (Aug. 1, W.D.).

Major W. E. Duvall, C.A.C., to Hoboken, N.J., for transportation to Panama C.Z. about Oct. 13, and to Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights, C.Z., for duty. Major Duvall's name is removed from the D.O.L. (July 28, W.D.).

Leave one month and three days to Major E. B. Hyde, Jr., C.A.C., about Aug. 21. (July 29, W.D.).

Leave twenty-two days to Major W. A. Copthorne, C.A.C., about Aug. 8, 1921. (July 29, W.D.).

Leave one month and ten days to Major M. B. Willett, C.A.C., about Aug. 19, 1921. (July 29, W.D.).

Leave one month and twenty-three days to Major A. B. Deans, C.A.C. (July 30, W.D.).

Leave two months to Major A. G. Campbell, C.A.C., about Aug. 1. (July 29, W.D.).

Major C. B. Ross, C.A.C., to Fort Monroe, Va., and report

Sept. 1 for pursuing field officers' course of instruction. (July 30, W.D.).

Leave two months and twenty-two days, with permission to visit Canada, about Aug. 20, to Major H. L. King, C.A.C. (July 26, 4th C.A.).

Leave two months, about Aug. 1, to Major G. Packard, C.A.C. (July 26, 31 C.A.).

Leave one month about Aug. 5, to Major C. M. S. Skene, C.A.C. (July 27, 3d C.A.).

Major F. Cannon, C.A.C., from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital to proper station, Fort McPherson, Ga. (Aug. 1, W.D.).

Major H. E. Pitts, C.A.C., from assignment and duty with 39th Artillery Brigade, C.A.C., and is detailed in I.G.D. and to Governors Island, N.Y., for duty as corps area inspector. (Aug. 2, W.D.).

Capt. J. C. Hutson, C.A.C., Aug. 1, 1921, to The Citadel, Charleston, S.C., as assistant professor of military science and tactics. (July 28, W.D.).

The name of Capt. J. C. Hutson, C.A.C., is placed on the D.O.L. (July 30, W.D.).

1st Lieut. M. Van Voorst, C.A.C., is detailed in Signal Corps and is assigned to 1st Signal Co., Camp Dix, N.J., effective Oct. 5. (Aug. 2, W.D.).

INFANTRY.

MAJOR GEN. C. S. FARNSWORTH, C.I.

Leave one month, about Sept. 1, to Col. C. F. Bates, Inf., instructor 3d Inf., Oklahoma N.G., Muskogee, Okla. (July 29, 8th C.A.).

Leave one month to Col. C. D. Roberts, Inf., about Sept. 1. (July 29, W.D.).

Leave one month, about Aug. 1, to Major T. J. Camp, Inf., Fort Sheridan. (July 19, 6th C.A.).

Leave one month to Major H. A. Wadsworth, Inf., effective upon relief from his present duty. (July 29, W.D.).

Leave one month, about July 27, to Major F. J. Ostermann, Inf. (July 26, 5th C.A.).

Capt. H. K. Adams, Inf., is assigned to 51st Inf., Camp Grant, Ill., for duty and his name is removed from the D.O.L. (July 28, W.D.).

Sick leave one month to Capt. B. M. Crenshaw, Inf., Aug. 1. (July 26, W.D.).

Leave one month, about Aug. 1, with permission to apply for an extension of ten days, to Capt. H. D. Gibson, Inf. (July 26, 4th C.A.).

Leave one month to Capt. F. W. Huntington, Inf., D.O.L., about Aug. 1. (July 19, 2d C.A.).

Leave one month, about Aug. 15, to Capt. G. C. Parkhurst, 17th Inf., Fort McIntosh, with permission to apply for an extension of fourteen days. (July 21, 8th C.A.).

Leave one month, about Aug. 1, to Capt. H. Head, 17th Inf., Fort McIntosh, Texas. (July 21, 8th C.A.).

Leave two months to Capt. L. W. Maddox, Inf., with permission to apply for an extension of one month. (July 29, W.D.).

Capt. R. G. Sherman, 13th Inf., is detailed in the Air Service and will proceed at once to Arcadia, Fla., for duty and pilot training in heavier-than-air craft, starting Aug. 1. (July 29, W.D.).

Capt. G. L. Votkins, Inf., to Camp Perry, Ohio, on Aug. 22 for duty with the National Matches. (July 29, W.D.).

Capt. G. R. Schweickert, Inf., to Fort McDowell, Calif., for duty. Captain Schweickert's name is placed on the D.O.L. (Aug. 2, W.D.).

1st Lieut. R. F. Kelley, Inf., is relieved from further assignment with two A.F. in G. and to duty as assistant military attaché, Finland, and military observer in the Baltic Provinces, and his name is placed on the D.O.L. (July 28, W.D.).

Leave one month and fifteen days, about Aug. 1, to 1st Lieut. P. W. Seymour, 7th Inf., Fort McIntosh, Texas, with permission to apply for an extension of one month. (July 29, 8th C.A.).

Leave one month and ten days, about Aug. 1, to 1st Lieut. E. R. Golden, D.O.L., Fort Sheridan. (July 19, 6th C.A.).

1st Lieut. J. L. Wheeler, Inf., is detailed in the Air Service and to Arcadia, Fla., for duty and pilot training in heavier-than-air craft for the course starting Aug. 1. (July 29, W.D.).

1st Lieut. J. N. Arthur, Inf., is assigned to 64th Inf. and to Camp Meade, Md., for duty. (July 29, W.D.).

1st Lieut. J. B. Sherman, 8th Inf., from assignment to that regiment, and upon his arrival in the U.S. will proceed to Camp Pike, Ark., to Brig. Gen. F. W. Shaden, for duty as aid on his staff. He is placed on D.O.L. (Aug. 2, W.D.).

Master Sergt. J. Herskind, 48th Inf., placed upon the retired list at Camp Harry J. Jones, Douglas, Ariz., and to home. (July 26, W.D.).

Master Sergt. I. S. Rorer, 36th Inf., placed upon the retired list at Camp Devens, Mass., and to home. (July 26, W.D.).

1st Sergt. J. Corney, 15th Inf., placed upon the retired list at Tientsin, China, and to home. (July 26, W.D.).

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

The leave granted Major P. Bresina, P.S., is further extended two months. (Aug. 2, W.D.).

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Leave two months, July 15, to Capt. B. A. Dixon, retired. (July 1, 3d C.A.).

RESIGNATIONS.

Resignation by Major T. H. Johnson, M.C., as an officer of the Army, July 31, 1921, is accepted. (July 28, W.D.).

Resignation of 1st Lieut. J. S. Hastings, F.A., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (July 30, W.D.).

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Leaves granted for periods indicated as follows: One month to Col. G. S. Gibbs, G.S., Sept. 1, 1921; one month and fifteen days to Capt. J. M. Young, Engrs., Aug. 23, 1921; one month to Capt. E. W. Aug. 1, 1921; leave to 1st Lieut. T. F. Sheehan, Cav., is extended one month. (July 28, W.D.).

Leaves granted for periods indicated: Three months to Col. S. G. Jones, Cav., about Aug. 18, with permission to leave U.S.; Col. F. B. Shaw, Inf., report to Chief of Infantry for temporary duty in connection with classification of reserve officers; one month to Lieut. Col. G. M. Holley, A.G., about Aug. 3; one month to Major F. Cannon, C.A.C., upon relief from Walter Reed General Hospital; twenty-five days, upon arrival in U.S., to Major A. C. Gillem, Jr., Inf.; two months, about Sept. 25, to Capt. J. R. D. Cleland, Inf., with permission to leave U.S.; two months to Capt. B. G. Kirk, S.C. (Aug. 1, W.D.).

Leaves are granted the following officers for the periods noted: One month, about Sept. 1, to Col. W. S. McNair, G.S.; one month to Col. W. Kelly, Jr., A.G., about Aug. 15; one month to Major F. C. Rogers, Q.M.C.; two months to Major F. F. Jewett, Inf.; one month to Capt. H. G. Johnson, M.C., upon his arrival in United States, with permission to apply for an extension of one month; one month to Capt. M. C. Heyser, Q.M.C., with permission to apply for an extension of one month; two months to Capt. G. L. Hopkins, Inf., about Aug. 3; two months to 1st Lieut. C. R. Melin, A.S., about Sept. 20, with permission to leave U.S. (Aug. 2, W.D.).

ARMY FIELD CLERKS.

Leave one month, about Sept. 12, 1921, to Army Field Clerk H. Gray, Q.M.C. (July 25, 5th C.A.).

Leave one month, about Aug. 20, to Army Field Clerk W. A. Anderson. (July 26, 5th C.A.).

Leave two months, about Aug. 1, to Army Field Clerk N. E. Shaefer, Fort Sheridan, Ill. (July 22, 6th C.A.).

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Leave one month, about Aug. 10, to Warrant Officer R. W. Cooke. (July 23, 5th C.A.).

MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

Capt. E. C. Crossman is honorably discharged the service of U.S. for the convenience of the Government, at Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, his services being no longer required. (July 30, W.D.).

1st Lieut. L. C. Boyd, U.S.A., is honorably discharged from the service of the U.S. for the convenience of the Government, at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., his services being no longer required. (July 28, W.D.).

Leave one month, about Aug. 15, to 2d Lieut. Jane E. Wilson, Army Nurse Corps, Chicago. (July 23, 6th C.A.).

NOTES OF THE AIR SERVICES.

Airship Roma Shipped to Langley Field.

The semi-rigid airship Roma, built and flown in Italy, and purchased by the United States for the Army Air Service, was shipped from New York on Aug. 3 to Langley Field, Va., where it will be assembled as soon as the Air Service can secure sufficient personnel to do the work. A hangar is provided at Langley Field large enough for this purpose, but at present is housing several blimps, which will be transferred to some other field. The Roma was shipped from Italy on a vessel of the Navy Department, which arrived in New York some weeks ago.

ZR-2 to Leave England Aug. 25.

The dirigible airship ZR-2 will leave Howden, England, for the United States on Aug. 25, if weather conditions are favorable, according to an announcement made by the Navy Department on Aug. 4. The dirigible will be under command of Comdr. L. H. M. Field, U.S.N., with eight commissioned officers and a crew of thirty men. The officers include: Executive officer, Lieut. Comdr. E. W. Coit, U.S.N.; senior engineer officer, Lieut. Comdr. V. N. Bieg, U.S.N.; navigator, Lieut. R. G. Penoyer, U.S.N.; watch officer, Lieut. H. W. Hoyt, U.S.N., and Lieut. J. B. Lawrence, U.S.N.R.F.; radio officer, Lieut. M. H. Esterly, U.S.N.R.F.; meteorological officer, Lieut. J. B. Anderson, U.S.N.R.F.; assistant engineer officer, Chief Mach. S. S. Halliburton; special duty, Lieut. C. A. Tinker, U.S.N.R.F.

Air Service Work Checked by Discharges.

The order of the War Department concerning the discharge of enlisted men is especially severe on the Army Air Service, owing to the important technical duties they have to perform. It is learned in the office of the Chief of Air Service that the only thing that can be done under the circumstances is to curtail some of the work until other enlisted men can be trained in the special duties to take the place of those that have of necessity been discharged. Enlisted men of the Air Service are called upon to serve as mechanics about aircraft, and until they are absolutely qualified as skilled mechanics in their particular line, it is not safe to fly in a machine upon which they have worked. Not alone is careful technical training for airplane mechanics necessary, but the equipment list of the Air Service contains 300,000 items and these are of such nature that it requires special training before an enlisted man is competent to work in connection with the Air Service supplies. To meet these requirements the Air Service has two schools to which the needed number of enlisted men are sent, one at Fairfield, Ohio, for the training of stock clerks, and supply men, while at Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., is the mechanic's school. Until the new men which are now being sent to these respective training schools are ready to handle the technical details of the Air Service, much of the work will have to be held in abeyance.

Atlantic Coast Aviation War Game.

Seventeen bombing planes flew from Langley Field, Va., to Mitchell Field, N.Y., on July 29, making a hypothetical attack on New York city while en route as a part of a series of exercises conducted by the Army Air Service. The force included fifteen MB planes, one Caproni, one Handley-Page, and carried forty-two officers under command of Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, assistant to the Chief of the Air Service. In the course of the exercises the airplanes covered the length of Manhattan Island twice. On Aug. 1 the force left Mitchell Field in the morning and flew over Philadelphia, Wilmington, Annapolis, Aberdeen Proving Ground and Baltimore, arriving at Langley Field at 3 p.m. According to unofficial reports, bombing attacks were made on each of these places as a part of the exercises.

First Army Balloon Flight in Philippines.

Details of the first free balloon flight in the Philippines have reached the office of Chief of Air Service. This flight was made on May 20 from Corregidor Island by the 27th Balloon Company, using a Cagout type R observation balloon. The balloon when received had been in its original chest from the factory for more than eighteen months and had deteriorated to such an extent before being flown as a captive balloon that it had to be patched in 350 places and, in spite of this fact, after two weeks it had to be condemned on account of porous fabric. Corregidor is situated thirty miles down the bay from Manila and unless the wind carries a balloon within ten miles either side of the city, a landing would ordinarily have to be made in the uplands. The balloon left at 3:50 p.m. with Lieut. W. A. Gray, pilot; Warrant Officer R. E. Lassiter, assistant pilot, and Staff Sergt. F. C. Goldquist. The wind was blowing about fifteen miles an hour directly up the bay. When opposite the naval station at Cavite, seventeen miles from Corregidor, the balloon ran into a tropical rain storm, which swept it along in a northerly direction. As the fabric became wet huge bubbles of hydrogen were seen floating in the atmosphere, due to porous fabric. After traveling six miles over low marshes the drag rope was dropped. At 5:40 p.m. dusk set in and a dry field close to a road and a railroad station was chosen for landing. The balloon was valved down, the panel ripped about forty feet from the ground, and the basket alighted with only the slightest jar. At least 1,500 Filipinos rushed to the field and as these natives continually have lighted cigars and cigarettes there was a good chance for a fire. Happily the "president" of the village, which proved to be Bocaue, Bulacan province, fifteen miles from Manila, was in the crowd and with his help order was obtained. The Filipinos did good work in helping to deflate and roll up the wet balloon for shipment. After this work was done the "president" insisted upon entertaining the aeronauts for the next two hours. The total distance of this flight was forty miles.

Navy Praises Army Co-operation.

A letter from the Secretary of the Navy to the Secretary of War has been transmitted to the Chief of Air Service. It states that Lieut. George R. Pond, U.S.N., in his report of a search for a kite balloon which broke away from the U.S.S. Texas at San Pedro, says he spent forty-two hours in the air during thirteen days of the search and that many landings were made at Army Air stations located in the regions flown over. Lieutenant Pond wrote: "The utmost courtesy and co-operation was given by all Army officials with whom I came in contact, and it is felt that the successful completion of the trip of this length over the country encountered is an excellent tribute to the efficiency, and the complete and friendly co-operation of the Army Air Service." Secretary Denby in transmitting the letter states: "I take great pleasure in bringing to your attention this testimonial of the hearty spirit of friendly co-operation that exists between the Services."

NOTES OF ARMY PERSONNEL.

Major A. W. Prentiss, Chemical Warfare Service, who has been designated for instruction in the General Staff College, is now on leave and is not expected to resume his work in the office, Chief of Chemical Warfare Service, prior to entering the college in September. Major Adelno Gibson has been assigned to the former duties of Major Prentiss as chief of the Technical Division, Chemical Warfare Service.

General Farnsworth on Inspection Tour.

Major Gen. Charles S. Farnsworth, Chief of Infantry, left Washington this week for an extended tour, making visits at various camps in the Middle West. After a few days' stay at Fort Snelling, Minn., the home state of Mrs. Farnsworth, General Farnsworth anticipates taking a month's leave and then will proceed with his tour of inspection. His itinerary includes Pittsburgh and Mansfield, Ohio; Fort Wayne, Mich.; Grayling, Mich., at the time the Michigan National Guard will be holding camp near that place. Next he will visit the Civilian Military Training Camp at Camp Grant, Ill., about Aug. 11; the Wisconsin National Guard camp at Camp Douglas, Wis., and the Civilian Military Training Camp at Fort Snelling, Minn., about Aug. 15. After a month's leave in this vicinity, he is planning to visit Fort Crook, Nebr., Camp Sherman and Camp Perry, Ohio, about the time the National Rifle Matches will be in progress in September, thence to Toledo, Ohio, and return to Washington.

West Point Again Wins at Polo.

West Point's polo team was again victorious at Rumson, N.J., in the contest for the Rumson Country Club cup when, on July 30, it defeated the Whippany river team by a score of 13 to 10 goals. The Army also defeated this team on July 21, on that occasion by a score of 15 to 11 goals. West Point's line-up on July 30 was the same as on the previous occasion: 1, Major A. H. Wilson; 2, Major T. K. Brown; 3, Major A. R. Harris; back, Col. L. Brown. (Other notes of Army polo appear on page 1291.)

Army Officers in New Supply Organization.

Announcement was made on July 29 from the office of Charles G. Dawes, Director of the Budget, of the appointment of Col. H. C. Smither, U.S.A., as chief co-ordinator of general supply in the new organization formed by executive order to co-ordinate Government purchases and sales and effect economy in the distribution of Government supplies. In addition to Colonel Smither, the following Regular Army officers were also appointed assistants in the office of the chief co-ordinator: Lieut. Col. J. W. Wright, Inf., and J. P. MacAdams, Inf.; and Major Max R. Wainer, Q.M.C. Other Regular Army officers appointed to this new duty but whose assignments in the organization have not been determined include: Lieut. Col. J. R. McAndrews and J. O. Rhea, both G.S.C., and Majors T. W. Hammond and D. A. Robinson. Mr. Dawes said that later he will name officers of the Navy Department in accordance with the plan to assign efficient Navy officers for duty in the new organization, which is to be entirely independent of the Naval Establishment or other war agencies.

Chaplain's Conference in Canal Zone.

The July Conference of the Army and Navy chaplains serving in the Canal Zone was held at Fort Sherman on July 11, the visiting chaplains being guests of Chaplain Frank L. Miller. Col. Hudson T. Patten, C.A.C., the post commander, extended greetings. Each officer present contributed an informal report of his work. The conference was entertained delightfully at luncheon at the quarters of Chaplain Miller, after which a special train took the chaplains to visit some very modern batteries for the defense of the Chagres river, and the ancient Spanish defenses, comprising Fort San Lorenzo. The fort is more than 300 years old, and perhaps the most romantic incident in its history was its capture in 1671 by Sir Henry Morgan and his motley crew of English buccaneers. Returning to Fort Sherman the conference adjourned to meet in August with Chaplain Harkey, at Corozal. Those present were Col. A. P. S. Hyde; Capt. Aristeo V. Simoni, Camp Gaillard; Lieuts. William J. Keane, Fort Davis; John E. Chester, Fort Randolph; Claude B. Harkey, Corozal; Samuel B. Knowles, Fort Clayton; and Frank L. Miller, Fort Sherman. The only absentee was Lieut. (j.g.) John H. S. Putnam, Chaplains' Corps, U.S.N., of Coco Solo, on leave of absence in the United States.

Warrant Officers' Association in A.F. in G.

The warrant officers on duty with the American Forces in Germany have just completed the organization of Rhineland Council No. 8, Warrant Officers' Association, U.S.A., with headquarters at Coblenz. The council has been formally approved by the commanding general, American Forces in Germany, and has the enthusiastic support of 100 per cent. of the warrant officers in that command, writes a correspondent.

ARMY ITEMS.

International Small Arms Competitions.

Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, U.S.A., commanding the American Forces in Germany, sent the following cable message to the War Department, which was made available on Aug. 2: "Reference Belgium inter-allied small arms competition, Aix la Chapelle, July 18-20, inclusive. Team scores: Belgium, 8,729; British, 7,586; French, 7,034. American rifle, pistol and automatic machine rifle team won first place, machine gun team second place. Individuals (six to each team) won first six places in rifle, pistol and automatic machine rifle." Secretary of War Weeks sent a letter to General Allen congratulating the American shooters on their victory. While the cable from General Allen makes no mention as to whether or no the Americans took part in the team competition and makes no mention of any score they made therein, if they did compete, it was explained at the War Department that in the individual matches America made a clean sweep taking all the competitions.

7th Cavalry Wins National Cavalry Championship.

"In the recent regimental team match on the Fort Bliss, Texas, range, the 7th Cavalry took first place," writes a correspondent, "thus carrying away the National Cavalry Championship for the regimental team match. To achieve this honor required hard and accurate shooting. Weather conditions were not ideal. There was a bright, blistering sun at times which made the targets shimmer and dance, tiring the eye and taxing the patience of the riflemen. At other times there was a hot wind with a varying velocity. Yet every team in the competition made a creditable showing. The members of the 7th Cavalry team who shot their way to the

top are Capt. A. H. Norton and H. R. Gay and Sergt. Andrew Lavefer. Captain Norton also took third place in the competition for the Holbrook trophy."

Army Infantry Team Tryouts.

The sixth course of the tryout for the Army Infantry team was completed at Fort Niagara, N.Y., Aug. 1. The distances shot over were 200, 300, 600 and 1,000 yards, slow and rapid fire. The scores of the fifteen leaders with aggregate score, out of the seventy-eight competitors, follow: *1, Capt. J. H. Kneubel, Inf., 2,843; *2, Capt. L. S. Spooner, 47th Inf., 2,840; *3, Sergt. S. Smith, 52d Inf., 2,827; 4, 1st Sergt. T. E. Vereer, 35th Inf., 2,821; *5, Capt. C. M. Brown, Inf., 2,820; *6, Capt. C. M. Easley, 37th Inf., 2,817; *7, 1st Sergt. J. Velenag, 13th Inf., 2,811; 8, Master Sergt. G. H. Smith, 38th Inf., 2,795; *9, Master Sergt. A. Hayes, 58th Inf., 2,790; *10, S. Sergt. O. L. Dyer, 60th Inf., 2,784; *11, Capt. I. E. Doane, 36th Inf., 2,783; *12, Capt. R. O. Miller, 56th Inf., 2,783; *13, Capt. N. W. Richmond, 22d Inf., 2,781; 14, Capt. M. L. Broderick, Inf., 2,781; 15, 1st Sergt. P. F. Millerstrom, 41st Inf., 2,780.

* Indicates former shooting members of teams.

High Record of Co. I, 19th U.S. Inf.

Co. I, 19th Inf., U.S.A., on duty at Camp Sherman, Ohio, in honor of the record it made in the regimental field meet and target practice for 1921 held an enjoyable dinner at the McCarty Hotel, Chillicothe, Ohio, July 26. Capt. C. E. Duggers, commanding, in a company order, announces his keen appreciation and gratification at the excellent record Co. I made during the past six months. Also in the two field days held by the 19th Infantry, Co. I was first place in practically all military events. It was third highest in the first field day, and in the next won first place. In the target season of the company alone six qualified as expert riflemen, thirteen as sharpshooters and eighteen as marksmen, a total of 80.43 per cent. qualified as marksmen or better. Including attached men the percentage was 82.60 per cent., a percentage seldom equaled. Major R. L. Moseley, commanding 3d Battalion, of which Co. I is a part, and also Col. Herman Hall, commanding the regiment, in official letters both congratulated the company on its excellent work.

Furloughs for Jewish Holidays.

The Secretary of War desires, in order to permit soldiers of Jewish faith to participate in the celebration of "High Holy Days" (Rosh Hashana) beginning at sundown Oct. 2, and continuing until sundown Oct. 4, 1921, and of the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur), beginning at sundown Oct. 12 and continuing until sundown Oct. 13, 1921, that members of that faith be granted furloughs for such time as necessary to permit them to be at their homes, when practicable, or at places where these celebrations are held, from Sept. 30 to Oct. 6 and from Oct. 11 to Oct. 24, 1921, provided no interference with the public service is occasioned thereby.

"ELEMENTARY TACTICAL SCIENCE."

"Elementary Tactical Science," by V. A. Caldwell (George A. Banta Publishing Co., Menasha, Wis.). This little manual is by Col. Vernon A. Caldwell, U.S.A., retired, who is admirably qualified to speak on this subject, one to which he has devoted much time and study. He has written many essays on this general topic, and it is perhaps violating no confidence to say that a number of these interesting discussions have appeared in THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, over pen names. In his present booklet he gives as his objective: "To educate the citizens of the United States, the enlisted men of the Army and the junior officers of the Army as to the fixed unchanging rules of action which must be put into practice to secure success in battle." In a foreword Colonel Caldwell adds: "The author has tried the subject matter of this book on himself, and now he would like to try it on you. The author is not his own authority for any of the science in this book. It is not his or any one else's get-rich-quick scheme. His authorities are unquestionable. These authorities are the successful soldiers. They tell you what must be done to secure success in battle. The author claims that this is worth knowing, whether you can or can not do what the authorities unite in declaring must be done to secure success in combat; that you cannot be a tactician unless you know what to do to secure success in combat; that efficiency and effectiveness in methods can not be secured and maintained without a knowledge of principles. Every military man has, at one time or another, wanted something stable as to tactics. This book is written to supply that want." As might have been expected, Colonel Caldwell, in his booklet, has produced something that every officer will find well worth while to consult. It is filled with facts of military science, clearly stated, and their application is explained. Its contents include various chapters on such subjects as success in combat, definition and education, classifying tactics, tactical situations, nature of methods, the tactical doctrine, tactical principles, character of methods, education and teaching, means, tactical methods, skill in action, morale and discipline and the World War.

C.M.T.C., CAMP GRANT, ISSUES PUBLICATION.

The Candidate is the name adopted by Citizens' Military Training Camp (red course), just established at Camp Grant, for its organ. It is edited and published daily by Chaplain Nathaniel A. Jones, U.S.A., under the authority of Col. William P. Jackson, U.S.A., commandant of the camp. It consists of four mimeographed pages, the first number having appeared on July 28. It is filled with interesting camp and individual company news.

SOCIETY OF 5TH DIVISION REUNION.

The Society of the 5th Division, comprising upwards of 15,000 men who fought abroad, is sounding the call to arms for the first reunion of the division since war days, to be held in Philadelphia Sept. 10, 11 and 12. Elaborate preparations are being made to accommodate and entertain 5,000 guests, among whom will be included General Pershing, cabinet members, Brig. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, Col. Paul B. Malone and John C. Castner and either Marshal Foch or one of his delegates. President Harding is withholding his answer to the division's invitation until a later date. Sept. 12 is the anniversary of the fall of St. Mihiel in which the 5th took a prominent part. The 5th Division fought in Alsace, at St. Mihiel and for thirty days in the Argonne. It

was the first American division to cross the Meuse river Nov. 4, 1918, of which feat General Pershing said: "It will remain an outstanding feat of the war."

GENERAL PERSHING ADDRESSES C.M.T.C. STUDENTS.

Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., in an address to students at the Citizens' Military Training Camp at Camp Meade, on Aug. 2, is quoted in a press dispatch as saying, in part: "There will be no war to-morrow, nor next month, nor next year, but no man knows when it will come again. The Reserves, to which you belong, were a joke just before the war. Congressman Gardner used to ridicule them and extended an invitation to all of them to come to dinner. Exactly seven men appeared. And the relations between the National Guard and the Regular Army were not what they should have been. But to-day we are trying to bring together the old units of the National Guard that did such glorious fighting in the war and to rehabilitate them. We are also trying to bring together the Reserve divisions. And the greater part of the Army of the future will be composed of young gentlemen like yourselves in the Reserve, then the National Guard and then the Regular Army of 150,000 men."

MAJOR CURRAN, 77TH DIVISION, MAYORALTY CANDIDATE.

Brig. Gen. Robert Alexander, U.S.A., who was formerly major general, commanding 77th Division, in the World War, has sent a telegram of congratulations to former Mayor Henry H. Curran, who is the coalition candidate in the Republican primaries for mayor of New York city. General Alexander telegraphed to Major Curran on Aug. 4 from Laurel, Md.: "Sincerest congratulations on your selection to head coalition ticket, and best wishes for a sweeping victory this fall. From your former division commander and present comrade." Major Curran was born in New York in 1877 and was graduated from Yale in 1898, and completed his course in the New York Law School. When the United States entered the World War he enrolled in the training camp at Plattsburg, N.Y., and after being appointed to a commission was later promoted major in the Field Artillery. As commander of the Motor Battalion of the 77th Division he served through the war in France with that unit.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS NOTICE BY O.R.C.

The Officers' Reserve Corps Section of the Surgeon General's Office is experiencing difficulty in getting Reserve officers to give notice of change of address in accordance with regulations which read: "Notice of each change of permanent address should be sent promptly, through the corps area or department commander, to The Adjutant General of the Army." Other directions are given regarding prompt notice if mail is received wrongly addressed from the War Department, and as to correct spelling of the name, etc. The difficulty of securing notices with respect to change of address is so general that the Surgeon General of the Army has prepared a mimeographed letter which is sent out to each Medical Reserve officer found negligent in this respect, urging him to note the regulations and keep the office informed as to change of location.

THE PLATTSBURG TRAINING CAMP.

The citizen training camp at Plattsburg, N.Y., opens on Aug. 7, to continue until Sept. 8, during which 800 students will be in attendance. Lieut. Col. William G. Doane, 22d Inf., U.S.A., will be commanding officer of the camp this year, with Major Thomas M. Crystal, U.S.A., headquarters, Governors Island, as chief instructor. Major Octave DeCarre, U.S.A., has been named as executive officer and Major Harvey H. Fletcher, U.S.A., will be adjutant. Seventy-five instructors, forty of whom will be young officers from the Infantry School at Camp Benning, Ga., will be used in the training and maneuvers. The work will be vigorous but not strenuous. Arrangements have been made to assign youths of the same age to certain companies and men of more mature ages to other companies.

LOANING, LEASING OR RENTING ARMY EQUIPMENT.

Chiefs of all supply branches of the Army have been notified by The Adjutant General of the War Department's policy relative to loaning, leasing or renting of equipment. It is stated that no authority exists for loaning, leasing or renting equipment to anyone except as provided by the act of July 26, 1919, to certain veteran organizations. Unserviceable property may be sold under provisions of Sec. 1241, Rev. Stat., and Army Regulations 680, and surplus war supplies under the acts of July 9, 1918, and of June 5, 1920; but the Secretary of War has decided that under the authority noted military weapons will not be sold to individuals but only to states, regularly organized bodies of state police, or to other semi-military organizations.

WEARING UNIFORMS IN UNITED KINGDOM.

Officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army are prohibited from wearing the uniform in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, except when on duty or officially attending court or a state ceremony, the War Department directs. G.O. No. 25, W.D., 1921, has been amended in accordance with this ruling. This action has been taken on the request of the British government, which recently decided that permission for the wearing of uniforms in the United Kingdom by officers and other ranks of foreign armies can only be extended when they are employed on duty, or attending duty, or are present at some state ceremony.

ARMY OFFICERS FOR ORGANIZED RESERVES.

The War Department has informed corps area commanders that the department is selecting additional Regular Army officers for duty in connection with the organization of the Organized Reserves in their respective areas. The original list of officers assigned to this duty was printed in our issue of June 11, page 1101, in connection with the department's outlined plans for developing the Organized Reserves in the corps areas. The additional officers, the announcement states, "will be placed at the disposal of corps area commanders at the earliest practicable date."

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ADMINISTRATION OF THE "MANCHU" LAW.

In carrying out the War Department policy as to administration of the "Manchu" law, noted in our issue of July 16, page 1230, there must be data in the records of the department to show the character of service an officer has performed so that it will be possible to determine when he must return to duty with troops. Responsibility must be fixed in some office or official to insure that officers are assigned to duty at the proper time. The data showing character of service must be readily available. It is announced that the Army List and Directory will show a large part of the data required; responsibility for collection and compilation is placed on The Adjutant General. In general responsibility for compliance with this law is placed on the chiefs of branches, and on the chief of the personnel bureau for officers on the detached list. The administration of the Manchu law with 17,000 officers in the Army is a more difficult matter than when the number was four or five thousand. Responsibility is to be decentralized sufficiently so that one officer is not required to handle more than about 4,000 officers. Officers charged to combatant arms are in general serving under jurisdiction of the chiefs of arms. In the case of officers charged to the non-combatant branches the problem is somewhat more difficult. These officers are divided into two classes; those commissioned and those detailed in

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these branches. So far as the Manchu law is concerned the chief of the non-combatant branch is responsible for both classes. Officers on the detached list are generally serving away from troops. The chief of the Personnel Bureau of The A.G. Department is responsible that they comply with the provisions of the Manchu law. It is believed that the assignments can be handled best if they are handled in groups once a year rather than as individuals throughout the year. Group assignments can best be handled by adopting for the Army a general annual moving period; having changes of station made between June 1 and Sept. 30 of each year. This covers the time of year when details as students and instructors and the assignment of graduates from the Service Schools must be made. The adoption of an annual moving period makes it possible to get out assignment orders several months in advance, giving officers time to arrange their affairs on the basis of their prospective moves. It is realized that some individual assignments will have to be made during the year but reduced to a minimum. The sending of officers to foreign service will be made throughout the year as at present because of transports run throughout the year. When the Manchu law is in full operation assignment of an officer to duty in the War Department for more than four years out of five will be almost impossible; but at present it is possible to retain officers for a longer time than four years, because the law made all service from April 6, 1917, to July 1, 1920, duty with troops.

A.F. IN G. WITHDRAWAL RESOLUTIONS SHELVED.

Resolutions relating to the withdrawal of the A.F. in G. from the Rhineland pending before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs will not be acted on at this session of Congress, according to an announcement made in Washington on Aug. 3. Chairman Porter, of that committee, stated on that date that he had discussed the situation with the State Department and that it was not believed the committee would be justified in taking action at this time.

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CHECKING THE MILITARY SPIRIT.

Congressional devotion to economy in connection with everything that pertains to military affairs in the United States has reached the point of embarrassing every aim of the Government in the development of a military policy. Aside from the Regular Army and the National Guard, hampered to an extraordinary degree by insufficient appropriations, a striking illustration of the effects of Congress bowing to unwisdom and ill-considered clamor for the reduction of military appropriations is to be found in the case of the Citizens' Military Training Camps, counted on in the Government's announced military policy as one of the sources from which the Organized Reserves are to be recruited. For in the case thus presented we have the Government's desire to cultivate a real citizen army (planned with a thoroughness having no parallel in our history) limited in effectiveness by the niggardly appropriations granted by Congress for this particular and wholly admirable purpose.

Complete figures of acceptances of applications for those citizens who expressed a desire to attend the training camps this month have not been issued as yet, but from those at hand it is plain to be seen how the small funds appropriated by Congress have limited the Citizens' Military Training Camps in their practical application. In the 2d Corps Area, where the number of men registered under the operation of the Selective Service act was 3,328,808, it has been only possible to permit 800 men to attend the training camp in that corps area out of the 4,000 men who applied to go to the camp. The proportion of training camp applicants out of the total male population of military age in the corps area is very small (expressed in percentage it is .0012+). But when only one-fifth of the number of applicants can be permitted to go to the camps owing to the lack of funds it is plain to be seen that a decided check is put upon the military spirit of the country's manhood. The figures for the 3d Corps Area show approximately the same proportion of acceptances to applications, these being 1,200 and 6,512 respectively. The number of applications in this corps area was proportionately much larger than the mere difference of 1,512 applicants would indicate, for the 3d Corps Area has a total of 390,112 fewer men who registered for the draft than has the 2d Corps Area. In the 7th Corps Area, where 2,806,585 men registered for the draft, there have been 1,248 acceptances for the training camp held in that area. This number of acceptances is about double the percentage allowed to the 2d Corps Area in proportion to male population of military age. In the 8th Corps Area only 800 acceptances have been issued in an area where 1,818,323 males of military age registered under the Selective Service law.

Army officers have done the best they could under the circumstances by keeping the surplus applications for this year's camps as a preferred list for the camps to be held in the summer of 1922. But if the amount of the annual appropriation for these training camps grows no larger in the next few years than it was for this year it would be the summer of 1925 before the last of the original 4,000 applicants for the 1921 camp in the 2d Corps Area got their chance at a course of military training. If a citizen army is the least costly kind of a military force, as some of our military economists maintain it is, then Congress is acting with its customary wrong-headedness about military affairs when it checks the growth of the military spirit among our citizens as it has done in this specific case of the training camps. These camps are the nearest and best substitute we could have for universal military training. Yet their full effectiveness is blocked by a Congressional policy that prevents four men out of every five who desire to go to camp from achieving that desire. The creation of an inexpensive citizen army will be a long and weary task if this shortsighted policy of curtailed appropriations is maintained in Congress.

NAVY TO DISCHARGE 12,000 MEN.

All ships and stations of the U.S. Navy were notified by the Navy Department on July 27 as follows: "All men whose enlistments expire prior to July 1, 1922, shall, if they so request, be discharged by special order, without refund, without reference to the Bureau of Navigation, except men of the following rates: Radiomen, torpedomen, machinists' mates, enginemen, copper-smiths, bandsmen, hospital corpsmen and signalmen. This order will be published and complied with without regard to vacancies created. All men so discharged will submit written request which is to be attached to enlistment record." This order will serve to release approximately 12,000 enlisted men, it is estimated, and with the normal discharges will bring the enlisted force down to about 100,000. The strength on July 25 was 114,772. It has been estimated in the Navy Department that the

appropriations for pay for the fiscal year will provide for only 94,000 effectives and 6,000 apprentices, making 100,000 net. This makes no provision for the 6,000 allocated to aviation, which number must come out of the 94,000 effectives. As the re-enlistments are averaging about .375 a week, it is believed that the enlisted personnel will soon be stabilized so that the resumption of first enlistments will be a matter of only a short time to keep the strength up to that authorized in the appropriations. The Navy Department is following to the letter Secretary Denby's order of June 30 demanding economy, but there is no question that the responsible officers are downcast over the conditions relative to the enlisted personnel and their effect upon the efficiency and morale of the naval establishment.

SEEKING A WAY OUT FOR COAST GUARD.

Uncertainty of Status Seriously Affecting Service.

There is no escaping the upset condition in the U.S. Coast Guard at the present time due to the uncertainty of the status of the organization and the possibly impending removal of its administration from the Treasury Department. To this uncertainty was added, by action of the appropriations committee of Congress, the cutting down of the enlisted strength far below the point it has ever been in recent years, and the officer personnel situation. The latter condition might be alleviated were Congress to enact the bill (H.R. 7211) which would distribute the commissioned line and engineer officers in grades in the same proportion as provided by law for the distribution of commissioned line officers of the Navy. Hearings were held before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce in June and apparently the committee realized the justness of the measure, which would give four per cent. of the total officers the grade of captain and seven per cent. the grade of commander. It would also adjust inequalities in rank; for example, there is a lieutenant commander who has reached the age of fifty-five years after thirty-six years' service, fourteen in his present grade. There are numerous similar examples, and unless this bill becomes a law in case the Coast Guard is merged with the Navy, at such a merger many of these officers would be placed on the retired list immediately under the age-in-grade law.

The high ranking officers of the Coast Guard are not averse to stating their position, and they are asking that something be done either by the President, by the Joint Committee on Reorganization, or by Congress, to remedy present conditions. The Secretary of the Treasury, according to authorities in positions to receive the information, is of the opinion that the Coast Guard has no function in which his department is interested, and he is on record as stating: "Congress has created a Joint Committee on the Reorganization of the administrative branch of the Government, and I am inclined to believe that the status of the Coast Guard should be determined in connection with such general reorganization as may be undertaken."

On the part of that committee, it can be stated that it is committed to a plan to combine the seagoing part of the Coast Guard with the Navy, and the shore activities (Life-Saving Service) with the Lighthouse Service in the Department of Commerce. Such being the case, Coast Guard officers are asking why there should be any delay. Commodore Commandant W. E. Reynolds told the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce on June 21: "I prefer to remain as a distinct and separate organization under the Treasury Department, but if it should be taken out of the Treasury Department I would prefer it to be transferred to the Navy rather than to the Department of Commerce. . . . We train along military lines. We educate our own officers. Our ships are armed and always have been and we are part of the military forces of the country, and have taken an active part in every war in which the country has engaged except, I believe, the war with Tripoli." The discussion did not go to great length, but committeemen made the observation that there was no necessity for waiting the action of the Joint Committee on Reorganization since the President could bring about a combination of the Services through an executive order.

Because of the work before the Joint Committee, it is reasonable to assume that action on the question of combining the Coast Guard with the Navy will not be had in several months. Those officers who have studied the question appear to be in agreement on the plan that since the Treasury Department appears to have no interest in the fortunes of the Coast Guard, it would be best were the President to transfer the Service to the Navy by executive order. They declare an analysis of the administrative expenses would show actual saving conservatively estimated at \$500,000. Other economies, it is stated, could be achieved in operating expenses, the procurement and distribution of supplies, abolition of certain adjuncts similar to those of the Navy. The latter would include the Coast Guard Academy, Washington headquarters, repair depot at Baltimore, division commander's offices at Boston, New York, Key West, San Francisco and Seattle; Coast Guard stores at New York and San Francisco, and miscellaneous field offices, estimated to cost annually \$825,000.

Speaking in the hope that the existing situation might be overcome, and the Coast Guard regain a "happy ship" condition a Coast Guard officer, whose whole career has reflected credit upon the Service and upon himself,

said: "We are in a state of suspense which can only be relieved by action. The personnel situation is desperate and officers and men are not to be blamed for feeling 'low-down.' We all know that cut loose from the Treasury, the one place for us is the Navy. We are hoping that either the President or the Joint Committee on Reorganization will face the facts as they stand and act promptly so that we may be certain in our minds what is to be our fate. An executive order transferring us to the Navy would, I think, be hailed with joy. This temporary transfer would facilitate any final adjustment in accordance with the recommendations of the Joint Committee."

"But it would be only fair to the commissioned personnel of the Coast Guard, and to the Navy, too, were the Congress first to enact the bill H.R. 7211, so that there would not be the glaring inequities that now exist as compared with Navy officers of similar years of active service and of corresponding years of age. It would be adding unbearably to the injustices our commissioned personnel have experienced while performing similar duties to those of the military Service were we to be transferred to the Navy and many of us face immediate retirement under the age-in-grade law."

SUBMARINES IN THE U.S. NAVY.

Submarine Officers Eager for Their Development.

Officers of the Navy on duty with submarines who hold that development of our submarines has not kept pace with that of surface ships have also frequently expressed the opinion that this was due to unwillingness on the part of officers of higher rank to recognize the importance of the submarine in a modern Navy. This was referred to during the recent discussions of Navy policy and the building program before the Committees on Naval Affairs of the House and the Senate, and it is by no means a new subject of discussion. We recall a statement of former Secretary of the Navy Daniels before the House Naval Committee that "for seven and three-quarter years I have been dissatisfied every day about the submarine question." Mr. Daniels said that in 1914 he found that the submarines had no particular place in the Fleet and that he placed Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant in entire charge of the submarines and that the latter gave himself diligently to the work, recommending that submarines be increased to 800 tons as a rule. But, said Mr. Daniels, a number of admirals believed the Navy should stick to the small type. Admiral Grant, however, was supported by Rear Admirals Frank F. Fletcher and David W. Taylor and some 800-ton boats were built.

Before the same committee in February last Rear Admiral W. S. Sims said that he did not believe the United States will ever get the best and highest types of submarines "until we leave the construction and design and the planning of submarines . . . to officers who are entirely in sympathy with the military value" of the undersea boat. Asked whether he believed the statement that our submarines are as good as those of any other nation, Admiral Sims replied: "I could not believe it, on the testimony of the people actually in command of them. The information that comes to us from those people is that they are not as good as the boats of other nations, and there is every reason why the foreign boats should be superior. The very life of the Central Powers depended upon their listening to anything that competent submarine officers had to say, and they did listen to what those officers had to say."

In his testimony before the Senate committee Rear Admiral W. F. Fullam pointed out that in the war about 5,000 anti-submarine craft were employed against thirty enemy submarines at sea, and stated that to him "it was positively amazing that many Navy officers have already forgotten or ignored these facts." To the proposition that submarine contracts be canceled in order to get money for aviation, Admiral Fullam said: "This is robbing Peter to pay Paul. Cannot two ideas coexist in a naval mind? We must have a strong submarine force. . . . The submarine single-handed nearly won the greatest of all wars. It has proved its prowess, yet the United States practically ignores it."

The statement of Admiral Sims that the Central Powers did listen to what competent submarine officers had to say touches very closely the complaint of competent submarine officers in the U.S. Navy to-day—that is, that lack of development is largely due to the attitude toward submarines assumed by high ranking personnel of the surface ships. Competent submarine officers freely assert that the high ranking officers care little for a type of craft upon which they cannot raise their flags, that they much prefer command of ships from which they can see other ships, and whereon they are not confined or restricted—consequently wholesome interest in submarines cannot be expected from them. Since few submarines have taken part in Fleet maneuvers, few officers have interested themselves in them even as an auxiliary of the Fleet. If the active interest of the officers of the Navy could be in some way concentrated upon the submarine it is felt that the undersea boat would quickly reach the highest state of development. Until a general interest can be created and sustained submarine officers feel that advancement will not be at a quicker pace than in the last ten years.

From the point of view of the competent submarine officer the submarine organization from the side of personnel is now much better, from top to bottom than ever it has been, but the material condition is still unsatis-

factory and with great room for improvement. Many improvements have indeed been made and many excellent recommendations have been accepted by the Navy Department, which is reason for encouragement. The officers on submarines feel, however, that if the officers who stay aboard big ships could be induced to forego physical convenience and comfort and give their energy and efficiency unsparingly to the submarine, and even take command of submarines, a long step in advance would be marked and backwardness in submarine development would soon be merely a memory. It is believed that if knowledge of the submarine, the problems of efficiency of its personnel, of the various tactical problems, including division attack and disposition of submarines with the battleship force and on patrol and scout duty—were possessed by the officers whose interest is so deeply felt to be lacking it would rapidly advance this Navy unit toward the place to which it is rightfully entitled, in the opinion of submarine officers. The latter are looking hopefully toward the Navy Department for indications of a serious attempt to disseminate this knowledge, with the view of attaining benefits creditable to the Navy, to its personnel, and to the country.

EFFECTS OF NAVAL APPROPRIATION ACT.

The true meaning of the Naval Appropriation act for the fiscal year 1922 has apparently not made its impress upon the Service, in the opinion of Navy officers concerned in the administration of the provisions of the act. The outstanding effects of the act are understood very completely in the Navy Department by this time, and although the mandate of Congress to do the best with what has been extended is being followed there is much uneasiness because the restrictions of the act have precluded any "elbow room." The facts which are most depressing include the sad awakening that the pay provisions will reduce the enlisted personnel to 94,000 effectives and 6,000 apprentice seamen, whereas the belief had been that money was forthcoming sufficient to provide for 100,000 effectives, 6,000 men for aviation duty and 6,000 apprentices. Failure to include provision for airplane carriers is disturbing in view of the lessons of the recent bombing exercises, but no more so than the realization that practically all naval construction will be terminated, since the amount appropriated is estimated to be only sufficient to cover obligations already due. A complete cessation of construction, it is declared, will become a fact before the fiscal year is many months old. The provisions which necessitate cutting the Naval Reserve Force in half will mean a reduction of training and activity that will cripple the Force. The reduction in clerical forces has also increased the difficulties of administration, resulting in increasing delay in the orderly conduct of the Navy's business. While those officers at the Navy Department charged with the conduct of the Navy's administration are opposed to being classed as pessimists, they believe there is lacking information as to the state of the nation and as to the influences which have induced economies which can do little else than demoralize the Service. Many Navy officers are fearful of the effect of propaganda which to them is extremely apparent and which they assert has been promoted with the purpose of gaining benefits for important sea powers by a year's decreasing activity in the U.S. Navy. The lack of counter propaganda to meet this insidious campaign is very deeply deplored by Navy officers who look back to the early days of 1917 and heartily wish that there were some means by which the Navy's policies could be brought direct to the attention of the people, as it was then by the patriotic workers for the cause speaking in every part of the United States. The need for economy is recognized by these thoughtful Navy officers, but they regard it as the height of folly for the nation to be maneuvered into a policy of disarmament of the sea power of the United States in advance of "conversations" to be held on this subject some time in the future. For in their view, the Appropriation act is nothing short of a limitation of armament exclusively for the United States and a policy of impairment through continuous change in personnel and in halting and abolishing the necessities that provide for efficiency in the Service.

PRECEDENCE AMONG NON-COM. OFFICERS.

In view of the fact that Paragraph 9, Army Regulations, 1913, has not been rescinded, there is considerable doubt in the minds of non-commissioned officers as to precedence. A revision of Paragraph 9 is being worked out for the new issue of Army Regulations, but is not yet ready for publication. The last sub-paragraph of Paragraph 9 is, however, still in effect, reading: "In each grade and sub-grade date of commission, appointment or warrant determines the order of precedence." Thus a master sergeant who formerly was a regimental personnel sergeant major and is now a master sergeant personnel ranks from the date of his warrant as regimental personnel sergeant major. A battalion sergeant major is in the third grade, hence ranked by all first sergeants and technical sergeants as provided in G.O. No. 6, W.D., 1920, the latter being in the second grade. The grades were allotted in this order on a basis of readjustment of pay, but orders and regulations have changed the law. It is expected that the revision of Paragraph 9, Army Regulations, will be ready for issue to the Service early in September.

ARMY PROMOTION LIST HEARINGS END.

Law Amendment Not Favored by Military Committees.

The close of the protracted hearing on the so-called McKellar amendment to the provisions relative to the promotion list in the act of June 4, 1920, at which all sides were given a very full opportunity to present views, has evidently resulted in a stronger conviction among the members of both the Senate and House Committees on Military Affairs that the provisions are just and equitable to the large majority of officers of the Regular Army. The Senate Committee was evidently very deeply impressed with the deductions of Col. John McA. Palmer, U.S.A., who closed the discussion by frankly stating that in his opinion months of study of the promotion list with a view to reaching a greater degree of equality would result only in the conclusion that the law could not be improved upon when analyzed from a broad point of view. Judging from the trend of the interrogations at the hearing and the attitude of the members of the committee as the sessions drew toward a close it was apparent that amendment of the law was not in favor, as it is not with members of the House Committee on Military Affairs who have supported the opposing views to amendment expressed in a memorandum written by Representative Greene. Indications are, however, that some of the more glaring inequalities which have been demonstrated at the hearing will be brought to the attention of the War Department with a view to amelioration, if correction can be made without disrupting the entire single list for promotion. The one disclosure at the hearing which seemed to be more disturbing than the criticisms offered, was the fact that the Judge Advocate General's Department had not been requested to render an opinion on the promotion list provisions by the War Department. There appeared to be a feeling that had such an opinion been before the War Department some of the interpretations might have been clarified to the candidates for appointment and that then the antagonism and criticism would have been minimized. The hearing, it is generally admitted in military circles, has provided the necessary outlet for pent-up feelings of dissatisfaction and it is hoped that the airing will result in a wholesome clearing away of suspicion and disaffection.

MAJOR D. H. CONNOLLY'S TESTIMONY.

Probably the most enlightening testimony adduced at the hearing was that of Major Donald H. Connolly, of the Personnel Branch, Operations Division, War Department General Staff, who since his return from France in 1918 had been studying and administering commissioned personnel. Pressure of news necessitated only a brief mention of Major Connolly's testimony in our issue of July 30. Testifying on July 27, that he had listened to all the testimony and had considered all the suggested remedies presented, Major Connolly said he had been as deeply interested as any person in the development of the law, the application of its provisions and method of operation. He said: "The one way in which to keep the mind straight on any proposed remedy is to compare it with the basic principles adopted. I think the only logical way of approaching any problem of this kind is first to determine the basic principles which govern it, and then not deviate from those principles in reaching conclusions. From listening to the testimony at the hearing, I endorse the statement of Major Thomas W. Hammond that every one heard has stated the situation as fairly as he knew how to do so and has proposed changes which he felt would help and yet not injure any one else. But the mistakes, it seems to me, touch four particulars—two of them on the law as written, and two due to a misconception of facts. In the law as written the age of thirty-six years as a minimum for a man to be appointed in the grade of major has proved too high. The result was that the number of qualified men expected to apply for the field grades failed to materialize."

General Lack of Understanding of Law.

In explanation he pointed out that if men who desired to make the Army a career could have been appointed about the time they were discharged from the emergency forces there would have been no disappointment because qualified men had abandoned their business and professions on entering the war, and many would gladly have remained in the Army. But they were compelled to go out and by the time the vacancies were created by the reorganization law they had settled again in civilian occupations and were unavailable. At the present time, he declared, because of the business depression, equally desirable men could be obtained. Many of the younger officers doubtless could have qualified for field grades had it not been for the age limit, he said; but that limit was law and could not be disregarded. Referring to that provision of law which empowered the Pershing Board to give temporary advantage to certain deserving officers by placing them in the rank of captain although it was known they soon would be outranked by men commissioned in the grade of lieutenant, he said their excellent work in an emergency won them the rank of captain and it is expected such action would be gratifying to the individuals concerned. "Now, I don't think that this action, if it was based on the assumption that it would be satisfactory to these men, has worked out the way it was intended," said Major Connolly. "Instead of being satisfied with their temporary advantage in rank, pay and allowances, it seems these men are disgruntled, for they seem to have come to the belief that their advantages were permanent." He considered there was a general misconception of facts if it was thought that the Pershing Final Selecting Board intended by extending this temporary advantage to place these captains in line for promotion ahead of all the others who had been originally placed in the lower grades.

Senator McKellar asked if any of the captains given this temporary advantage were told of the circumstance. Major Connolly said as to this he did not know. Senator McKellar declared that it would have been no more than fair to have explained the matter to them. Major Connolly replied that he supposed it never occurred to any of the members of the board, or any one who had anything to do with it, that any person would interpret the law any other way. "I know in the War Department it never occurred to any one that it would be interpreted otherwise," he said. Senator McKellar said there was evidently a general lack of understanding of the way the matter would work out with "one exception no officer has appeared before this committee and testified that he knew. Why violate the principle of the statute, to say the least, and not tell these men what they had a right to expect?" Major Connolly said it would have been better had the boards called the attention to the law. He continued: "When a man applies for an advantage under the law, it is naturally as-

sumed he knows what he is applying for." Senator McKellar said it seemed to him that the Government ought to live up to what it promises and if the War Department had made a mistake about it they ought to acknowledge it. He asked if there had been any legal opinion rendered on that part of the law affecting promotions, just prior to the time of putting it into effect. Major Connolly said he did not know whether any opinion had been asked for or not. He said it never would have occurred to him to have asked the Judge Advocate General for an opinion on a point of law so plain as that pertaining to the promotion list. Senator McKellar replied: "You know that so far as the officers at large are concerned, they were surprised when it began to work out as it did, do you not?" Major Connolly answered that he would not go so far as to say that; but a large number of officers, when it began to affect them, came to the War Department or wrote in, pointing out how the law would work, and asked if they understood it correctly. He said they were told that it meant just what it said, and that the ones with the greater length of service would not outrank the others.

Retirements for Age and Total Casualties.

Senator McKellar observed: "Here is the United States Government, through its War Department, that wants to add a large number of officers to its force, and has concluded to go out and ask men, who served in the emergency, to apply for these vacancies. They stand an examination to get the positions, understanding that if they pass a certain standard as to qualifications they are entitled to a certain grade. When they go into it, not a word is disclosed to them about another situation of the law which will deprive them of their rights on the promotion list. Should not that have been disclosed to them?" Major Connolly replied that it might have been well to have done so. Chairman Wadsworth laughingly remarked that he would suggest the Senator from Tennessee send for former Secretary of War Baker. Senator McKellar expressed his disinclination to resort to such a turn, stating that he had been cross-examining Mr. Baker for four or five years and had never been able to make anything out of it. Chairman Wadsworth pointed out that Major Connolly was not responsible for the acts of the War Department and Senator McKellar censured questioning the witness in this respect, but said that he knew Secretary Baker did not understand how it would have worked out or he never would have signed the regulations governing the appointments. Major Connolly said he was certain that the higher boards knew about it and that they took it into consideration and in fixing those grades they knew it was only a temporary advantage as a change would be made later. Senator McKellar related how a man from his own state was recommended for a captain, whose age was about forty-seven or forty-eight. Major Gen. H. L. Rogers, Quartermaster General, vetoed his coming into the Quartermaster Corps as a captain. When he went to see General Rogers about it General Rogers said he would have accepted the candidate if he had been recommended for a first lieutenant, but that he did not feel he should give him a captaincy on the record he had. Senator McKellar said that was just one case, adding, "but evidently General Rogers did not understand that all the junior officers were going to be thrown in hodge podge."

After further discussion as to whether or not any construction of the law had been written by the General Staff or by the Judge Advocate General's Department, or any officials prior to or after the report of the boards, and appointment of the officers, Major Connolly proceeded with his argument. He said there had been considerable said before the committee in regard to the length of time it takes to be promoted, and while he did not doubt that the positive statements made were in good faith they were not made on a sound basis of fact. "It is impossible to predict," he continued, "with any degree of accuracy the rate of promotions; but when Major Hammond and I were together on the General Staff about a year or so ago we had an officer who spent considerable time trying to determine some rule that would show the relation between retirements for age and the total casualties. He went into it historically and no rule seemed to stand out, but he did find that retirements for age were a small percentage of the total casualties." Major Connolly said the period between 1901, right after the Spanish-American War, up to 1915 was taken. Based on what was actually the case in this fifteen-year period, the retirements for age only amounted to about three and one-half per cent. of the total casualties, that is above the grade of captain. He said that might not hold true for any other period, but the period chosen seemed the nearest normal time that could be selected to arrive at any idea of what constituted the bulk of the casualties.

He called attention to a statement of Capt. W. P. Montgomery, who testified on the first day of the hearings that it would be impossible for him to reach the grade of lieutenant colonel before he attained the age of sixty-four. This conclusion, Major Connolly declared, was wholly unwarranted, as from figures he had had prepared based on the figures obtained during the fifteen year period referred to above, Captain Montgomery would reach his majority in 11.3 years, become a lieutenant colonel in twenty-three years, and a colonel by the time he is sixty-three years old. He also referred to Capt. Earl H. DeFord, who went to Washington from Camp Benning to testify, and who said it would be impossible for him to become a major in less than twenty years and utterly impossible to become a colonel. According to Major Connolly's figures it would take him 16.7 years to become a major, 28.4 years to reach the grade of lieutenant colonel, and 33.4 years to be a colonel. Since he is thirty-one years of age, these figures, Major Connolly explained, would make him just slightly over the age of retirement, sixty-four, but as the figures he was using as a basis were extremely conservative, he considered the flow of promotion would be faster than was calculated. Capt. D. S. Seaton, of the Air Service, who also expressed the belief that he would have to remain a captain as long as he lived if he remained in the Service, Major Connolly said would probably reach the grade of major in 14.7 years. So that he did not consider the situation is nearly as bad as the juniors in the Service think it is.

Senator Robinson remarked that the percentage of retirement for age, as computed by Majors Connolly and Hammond, was astonishing to him, and added: "I think my opinion would have been, and I think the opinion generally is, that the proportion of retirements to other casualties causing vacancies would be very much greater than that." Senator McKellar suggested that the Army during that fifteen-year period was composed generally of older men than it is now, many of whom would soon go above the other men who were officers of high rank during the war, and this would tend to form a block, the younger men going out much more slowly from all causes. Major Connolly said the margin was so great between the number that went out through retirement

for age and for other causes that the matter of age was infinitesimal comparatively. He asserted that all officers who came into the Army under the age of thirty-six who are now in the grades of captain or first lieutenant, have excellent prospects, and that those over that age had their opportunity to get a better place than they now hold. "In my opinion," he declared, "the law is absolutely correct with respect to this arrangement. If an officer thinks he does not have a reasonable prospect in the Army, he ought to sit down and very carefully consider his prospects, comparing chances outside the Service and in, before he decides to resign."

Effect of Proposed Amendment.

Senator McKellar referred to the spirit of saying to a man "if he does not like it he can get out," and said to Major Connolly: "If you felt that you had a real, genuine grievance concerning some misunderstanding or something pertaining to your work, how would you feel for the officers over you to say, 'If you don't like it, get out of the Army.' Do you think that is fair? Is not that going too far?" Major Connolly replied that he did not think it was going too far and that the officers now complaining should have taken the whole question into consideration when they came in the Service. "The law was there, and any one who expected to take advantage of the law surely should have read it," he added.

Major Connolly then went on with his refutation of the argument presented by the captains in the early part of the hearings. He called attention to the fact that it had been pointed out that there were approximately 1,200 captains who would benefit by a readjustment, and that there were about 300 appointed in the field grades, making 1,500 officers, some of whom would be benefited and some not. There being 5,469 appointments made under the act of June 4, 1920, from which these 1,500 officers might be subtracted, and it would leave approximately 4,000 officers in the company grades who would not be benefited by any change, and he said practically all of them would lose by it. "If these 1,500 officers are benefited," he continued, "it means that they have got to go ahead of other officers. Therefore, there are about three times as many who would be adversely affected by this proposed amendment as would benefit by it." He declared that before any change should be thought of for the benefit of the few the very great majority's interests should be considered. Senator McKellar said he had not received a single complaint from any lieutenant. It developed, however, that Chairman Wadsworth had received two or three protests.

Major Connolly said he knew that large numbers of candidates accepted commissions only in view of the law as it was written. "These other officers presumably did the same thing," he added, "and I don't think we should change the terms of agreement now after that many have accepted on the same terms." He told how a quartermaster sergeant in his own company, having been successful in the World War, is now placed on the promotion list so that he (Major Connolly) is now ranked by him. Another case he cited was where two enlisted men took the examinations for a commission at the same time. One passed satisfactorily and was given a commission in the Regular Army. The one who failed obtained a commission in the emergency forces and being older now ranks the other. He explained that the inequalities were by no means confined to the cases that had been cited in the testimony before the committee, and that the same conditions exist in the first part of the list, but the cases were not brought before the committee, he said, as the matter was accepted as law by the officers concerned.

Testimony Based on Misunderstanding.

Major Connolly then proceeded to show how the inequalities would gradually be eliminated. He pointed out that on July 1, 1920, the first man and the last man of the first training camp group were 1,652 files apart. During the year there were seventy-five casualties in the group, so that the two extremes now are seventy-five files closer together and will continue to become closer together as time goes on. Comparing the present law with the old law, he declared that the new law tends to decrease these inequalities whereas the old law tended to increase them. Major Connolly mentioned a point which Captain Seaton made in his testimony, where an officer on the War Department General Staff expressed surprise when he saw that Captain Seaton was handling a matter which he considered should have been handled by an officer of higher rank. Major Connolly said what that officer was surprised at was that any one of less experience than a major should be handling a plan as big as the one then under consideration. He also called attention to the fact that some one of the witnesses had said that provisional second lieutenants were an interference to the others. Major Connolly said that it was probably true that such was the case in some instances, but that as a rule it was the efficient men of the camps who were offered these provisional commissions. He said that officers who accepted second lieutenantcies at that time now would say, if the law is to be changed as proposed: "I accepted a second lieutenantcy in the Regular Army at first when I could have had a captaincy in the National Army, and now you have changed the rules on me, and the men who took the grade of captaincy in the National Army have just as good an opportunity as I, or better."

Major Connolly referred to Capt. G. F. Unmacht's testimony, and said that he seemed to believe that the War Department had changed its interpretation of the law, and added: "If it has, I don't know it." He referred to Capt. O. A. Phelps's testimony as of no bearing as he said he was not familiar with the law, also was wrong about what the War Department had done. In regard to the point that had been made about some commissions being dated from the time they were first tendered, and others not until they were accepted by the candidates, Major Connolly explained that the officers whose commissions dated from the time tendered came in in groups, such as from a class of the U.S. Military Academy, or groups taking the examination among the enlisted men, and so on, so that it would not be quite fair, especially if they were scattered, to wait until their acceptance of appointment had been received, as this would have resulted in disparity within the respective groups. He said he thought Capt. Lewis B. Montfort made the point about the reduction in rank of emergency officers from what they held during the war and what they were given in the Regular Army. In this respect, he declared, no one could hope to retain the same rank he held in an Army of 200,000 officers when it is reduced to approximately 17,000. He said he did not consider such an argument should have any bearing, as most of the Regular Army officers underwent the same reduction.

Chairman Wadsworth then read a letter from a captain who related how he had been completely converted from opposition to the operation of the law pertaining to promotions. This captain said he lost by its opera-

tion more than 1,000 files, and that he had been before the committees of Congress in the early part of the agitation urging that the law be changed. Now, although he was injured by it individually, he had come to the conclusion that the way it operates does the more good to the greater number than any other arrangement that could be made, could do, and that he considered it would be for the best interest of the Service to let it stand as it is.

PLACING ARMY UNITS ON INACTIVE LIST.

Carrying Out "Parent or Guardian" Plan.

The War Department on Aug. 2 announced the procedure to govern the placing of units on the inactive list. Under the provisions of the act of June 4, 1920, organization of the Army was approved providing for foreign garrisons and for expeditionary forces, coast defenses, training centers, special service schools, Detached Officers' List, Detached Enlisted Men's List and over-land in the United States. This is the basic organization. Congress, by Joint Resolution, which was published in Bulletin No. 3, W.D., 1921, limited the size of the Army to 175,000 enlisted men. From time to time Congress may, by appropriation bills or otherwise, place varying limitations on the strength of the Army. In order to accommodate the organization of the Army to the current limitation as to strength without changing the basic organization, and to provide for a prompt expansion to the basic strength without the delay of providing a new organization, the policy has been adopted of placing the necessary number of units on the "inactive list." The War Department announcement further says:

When a regiment or other unit is placed on the inactive list the order will designate a similar unit on the active list as its associate unit. The terms active associate and inactive associate will apply to such units. When a unit is rendered inactive the order will prescribe that the enlisted personnel of the inactive unit will be transferred to active units. Commissioned officers, so far as may be available, will remain assigned or be assigned to inactive units. Officers so assigned will be placed on such other duties as may be necessary. When an inactive unit is transferred to the active list, the commanding officer of the associate unit may be assigned to the command of either of the units as may be determined by the War Department.

The commanding officer of each active associate unit will retain and care for the colors or standards of the inactive unit. Will retain and keep current all necessary records of the inactive unit or elements thereof, making all required reports and returns and conducting the necessary correspondence. Will secure and retain credits, from the supply branches, for the full equipment necessary for the inactive unit to take the field promptly upon being transferred to the active list. Will train a sufficient number of the enlisted personnel, allotted to the active unit by tables of organization or other instructions of the War Department, to provide by transfer to the inactive unit when transferred to the active list a nucleus of non-commissioned officers and specialists without disrupting the active unit.

READJUSTMENT OF SERVICE PAY.

Senate Members of Investigating Committee Named.

Readjustment of service pay, which is required by Sec. 13, act of May 18, 1920, will in all probability be under consideration before October by the special committee to be composed of five members of the Senate and five members of the House. The Senate members, who have been named by the Vice President, are Senators Wadsworth, Newberry, McKinley, Fletcher and Walsh (of Montana). As Senators McKinley and Walsh are en route for Stockholm as delegates to the inter-parliamentary union and will not return until the first week of September, sessions of the committee will not be held until after they have ended their trip. The special committee is required "to make an investigation and report to their respective houses not later than the first Monday in January, 1922, relative to the readjustment of the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service."

The committee will be obligated to inquire into several new and important considerations in connection with the pay of the military establishments because of the abatement of certain benefits by the act of March 3, 1921. One was the special exemption from income tax to the amount of \$3,500; withdrawal of this is equivalent to a reduction in pay. For example, a lieutenant colonel or a commander will hereafter pay additional income tax amounting to \$140. From July 31 the family allowance for dependents of enlisted men ceased. The average of such allowances is estimated at \$35 a month, and the Bureau of War Risk Insurance estimates that for the month of February, 1921, family allowances were paid to 21,896 enlisted men of the Army and 35,594 of the Navy. Termination of this allowance will result in a saving to the Government of approximately \$1,436,742 a month, but it amounts to a direct pay reduction in both the Army and Navy. Among other conditions that will require serious study is the upward curve of the cost of living while pay of the Services remained stationary for some ten years. The increases granted May 18, 1920, averaged about twenty per cent., while cost of living as compared with 1914 increased approximately eighty-five per cent. and pay in civilian pursuits was increased almost 100 per cent. Maintenance by officers of their families is a problem under present distribution of the commissioned personnel. For example, the movement from east to west coast and vice versa of many families of Navy personnel became necessary when there was a change of battleships which assigned all oil-burners to the Pacific Fleet and coal-burners to the Atlantic Fleet. And the sweeping change of Army stations ordered on July 26 by Secretary Weeks in conformity with Congressional action is unquestionably one of the greatest "shake-ups" in the history of the Army. Inadequacy of quarters and of commutation of quarters are questions difficult to answer with fairness to all concerned, particularly in the larger centers, and impressively so in Washington, where room rentals average about two and one-half times the allowance for commutation of quarters. As members of Congress are also forced to pay this excessive rental, it should require little testimony from officers of the Army and Navy stationed at Washington to convince them of the difficulty of the problem.

One very considerable saving to the Government which will be effective after Dec. 31 next will come through the termination of temporary appointments in the Navy. At that time some 600 officers of the Regular Navy will revert to lower rank, as well as more than 1,000 officers of the temporary Navy. This is a pay reduction which will be severely felt by these officers and their families. The impressions appear to prevail in Congress that the Services need merely to open their

doors and there will be a flow of men who are keen to become commissioned officers. How unsound this view really is is proved by recent experience. Examinations open to 25,000 officers of the Naval Reserve Force held on May 16, 1921, brought out only 800 applicants. Examinations held April 25-30 for men of the Regular Army, National Guard, Enlisted Reserve Corps and graduates of technical institutions for commissions as second lieutenants, Regular Army, attracted little more than 1,000 candidates. Even under present depression in civilian pursuits the Services have but slight appeal to men who can qualify for commissions, and any reduction of Service pay would unquestionably accentuate the difficulty experienced in securing junior officers.

The composition of the Senate membership on the investigating committee can be regarded as an earnest that every incident bearing upon the question of Service pay will receive serious study, also that the long drawn out and fretful deliberations experienced during a period of many months prior to the enactment of the law of May 18, 1920, will not be duplicated. The problem will now be attacked by a single committee, whereas during 1919-20 the pay question was debated before both Military and Naval Committees, which required time-consuming adjustments and conference before the bill was finally passed.

THE BATTLE CRUISER PROGRAM.

Senator King Would Convert Two as Airplane Carriers.

Senator King of Utah introduced a bill (S. 2303) in the Senate on July 25 to terminate construction on six battleships and three battle cruisers authorized in the act of Aug. 29, 1916, to provide for the conversion of two of the battle cruisers authorized in the 1916 building program into airplane carriers, and to require the Navy Department to let contracts for four fleet submarines authorized by the act of 1916. In explaining his measure, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, Senator King said: "There is no reason why we should not immediately suspend work upon the five battleships, and the battle cruisers with the exception of perhaps one. By so doing, we would save hundreds of millions of dollars to the taxpayers of our country. I have pressed this same question heretofore and have been defeated both in the committee and upon the floor of the Senate, but I believe the recent experiments conducted by the Navy and Army demonstrate the propriety of the policy which is suggested in the bill which I now offer." By "the recent experiments" the Senator referred to the bombing exercises in connection with the ex-German warships and the ex-Iowa which, he declared "make it imperative that our naval program be changed, and show the lack of wisdom in doggedly adhering to the 1916 program. We should at once cease work upon five of the battleships and convert two of the battle cruisers into airplane carriers. I believe that if we would modify the 1916 program, cut out some of the battleships and some of the battle cruisers, modify the types, apply the lessons of the war to those completed, and then build better aircraft and two airplane carriers and a few first class fleet submarines we would be not only lightening the burdens of the people but contributing to the building of a modern and efficient Navy."

Senator Gerry of Rhode Island pointed out the Navy's absolute need of battle cruisers and said that he could not agree with Senator King's proposal to practically abandon the type. The Utah Senator said: "The tests recently made, in my judgment, call for a material change not only in the 1916 program but in the type of our capital ships. We must either build much larger ones or perhaps smaller ones, and both types must be protected from the bombs and explosives dropped from airplanes by heavy steel roofs. Capital ships must have a turtle deck covering, and armor plate must afford greater protection to the hulls than present plans provide. I am not contending that the battleship is doomed, but I do insist that too much importance has been ascribed to it by those officers of the Navy who have failed to respond to the spirit of progress and development which is abroad in the land."

On the same day Secretary of the Navy Denby said, in reply to inquiries as to the possibility of airplane carrier construction, that he would soon renew his recommendations to Congress for an appropriation to enable the Navy Department to undertake at the earliest possible time the construction of two airplane carriers to cost \$30,000,000 each including armament. In renewing his appeal to Congress for this very necessary type of ship, Secretary Denby is hoping that the lessons of the sinking of the Ostfriesland and the information contained in the official report on that performance, when submitted to Congress, will have sufficiently impressed the members with the needs of the situation to persuade Congress to heed the forthcoming request for the granting of money for the construction of airplane carriers.

Secretary Denby Against Senator King's Proposal.

The plan proposed by Senator King was considered at length in Secretary of the Navy Denby's council on July 26, but the conclusions were not available for publication. It was, however, stated by a Navy authority that the conversion of battle cruisers into airplane carriers involved a radical redesigning and the scrapping of the superstructure to increase the landing platform surface. This would render the ships now building unstable and to overcome instability would require the addition of ballast. Taking on ballast means reduction in speed, which would be detrimental, as the airplane carrier must be as fast as any ship afloat, or faster. Conversion is possible, of course, but it would not be economical, for it would cost fully \$15,000,000 more to make an airplane carrier out of a battle cruiser, so that the total cost when conversion was complete would be approximately \$40,000,000, instead of the \$26,000,000 estimated cost of the airplane carriers whose design has already been approved by the Navy Department. The cost of converting the former collier Jupiter into the experimental airplane carrier Langley, which is scheduled for trial in September, will be between \$600,000 and \$700,000.

The battle cruisers Ranger, Constitution and United States are all under ten per cent. of completion and approximately \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000 has already been expended on each ship. The limit of cost for hull and machinery on battle cruisers is \$23,000,000. The conversion of two of these into airplane carriers would leave only one battle cruiser to be completed.

Secretary Would Build Carrier, Not Convert Cruiser.

Secretary Denby expressed the opinion that the conversion of a battle cruiser into an airplane carrier would be "a very extravagant proposition; it would not be economical." He added: "We need the battle cruisers as

badly as the Navy can need anything. We are totally deficient in this important type of ship. We are the only nation that does not have battle cruisers. As to the battleship, attention has been directed to the authorization by Great Britain of four battleships and that she proposes to proceed with construction. That is Great Britain's view of the importance of the capital ship, and they know that they will need these bigger and more powerful ships to replace those becoming obsolescent."

Secretary Denby, however, saying that the recent experiments against ex-German ships had "strongly confirmed the department's belief that the fleet must at all times be accompanied by airplanes," urges that authorization of the construction of at least one carrier be granted. In a letter to the House Naval Affairs Committee he says: "While it is understood that your committee would not deal with the matter of appropriation, I would like to state that a start on construction could be made this year with an appropriation less than the normal. I feel very strongly that at least one carrier should be begun with the least possible delay, and recommend accordingly the incorporation in the pending bill of the provision below or the equivalent: 'That for the purpose of further increasing the Naval Establishment of the United States the construction of one airplane carrier of the most modern type and most advantageous size is hereby authorized at a limit of cost not to exceed \$25,000,000, exclusive of armor and armament.' The normal amount for use during the first fiscal year the Secretary places at \$7,500,000."

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET EMPLOYMENT SCHEDULE.

The schedule of employment of the U.S. Pacific Fleet, Admiral Edward W. Eberle, commander-in-chief, covering the period from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31, 1921, has been approved by the Navy Department. An event to which the Fleet had looked forward with pleasurable anticipations, the review by the Secretary of the Navy, which had been scheduled for Sept. 5, must be foregone for the reason that Secretary Denby will find it impracticable to make his inspection trip to the Pacific coast until a later date. In the schedule which follows the battleship force will be based according to the itinerary. The active destroyer squadron will be based on San Diego, the submarines on San Pedro, the mine force on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, the air force on San Diego, and the train will be based on San Pedro except from Dec. 20-31, when the force will be based on San Francisco preparing for cruise. The Fleet schedule follows:

Sept. 1 at San Francisco. Sept. 6 en route and based on San Pedro. Sept. 6 to Nov. 11, tactical exercises, ships' drills, gunnery training and exercises, machinery overhaul.

Nov. 12-20, Battleship Division 7 en route to and at Puget Sound, sailing from San Pedro Nov. 12; docking. Battleship Division 8 based on San Pedro, tactical exercises, gunnery training and exercises, machinery overhaul.

Nov. 21-27, Battleship Division 7 at Puget Sound; docking. Battleship Division 8 en route to and at San Francisco, leaving San Pedro Nov. 21; tactical and gunnery exercises and training, machinery overhaul, liberty and recreation.

Nov. 28-Dec. 3, Battleship Division 7 en route to and at San Pedro, arriving about Dec. 1; full-power trials en route; machinery overhaul. Battleship Division 8 en route to and at Puget Sound, sailing Nov. 28; docking.

Dec. 4-18, Battleship Division 7 based on San Pedro and en route off San Francisco, arriving Dec. 19; tactical and gunnery exercises and training, machinery overhaul. Battleship Division 8 at Puget Sound and en route off San Francisco, arriving Dec. 19; docking; Tennessee making full-power trials en route.

Dec. 19, off San Francisco; squadron tactical maneuvers. Dec. 20-31, at San Francisco; machinery overhaul; preparations for cruise; recreation and liberty.

REDUCTION IN NAVAL RESERVE FORCE.

Secretary Approves General Board's Recommendation.

On recommendation of the General Board the Secretary of the Navy has ordered the reduction of the strength of the Naval Reserve officers in Classes 1, 2 and 5. Class 3, officers of the merchant marine, and Class 6, the Volunteer Naval Reserve, which is limited to men pre-eminent in their professions and occupations in civil life, and which classes are unlimited, are not affected by the order. In the three classes affected a limit has been set aggregating a total of 5,200 officers. The new table of strength will be: Line officers (Classes 1 and 2), 4,500, all of whom may be confirmed. Medical officers (Classes 1 and 2), 300. Supply officers (Classes 1 and 2), 200. Line officers (Class 5—aviation), 2,000. This sets a maximum of the number of officers to be allowed and every effort is to be made to reduce the strength to the authorized number, without injustice as soon as practicable. The present warrant officers in the Fleet Naval Reserve may be retained and new enrolments of warrant officers in the Fleet Naval Reserve made from eligible candidates. Officers of the staff corps of the Reserve Force, other than those in the Medical and Supply Corps, are not to be re-enrolled on termination of current enrolments. The elimination of the latter officers means that 320 enrolled in the Construction Corps, Civil Engineer Corps and in the Chaplain Corps will eventually be separated from the Reserve Force.

The authorization of 4,500 line officers, Classes 1 and 2, will require that these classes be built up, for the present strength is 2,934. All warrant officers, however, except those in Class 1, will go out, meaning the separation from the Reserve Force of 1,250 line, 20 Medical Corps and 299 pay clerks rated as warrant officers, also 167 warrant officers now enrolled in Class 2. The reduction in Medical officers, Classes 1 and 2, requires a decrease from 1,500 to 300, and the elimination of all dental officers, who number 310. The greatest reduction will be in supply officers, cut to 200 from 2,359 now in the Reserve Force. In Class 5, aviation, the reduction to 2,000 will eliminate 1,125, the strength of this class at present being 3,125. In the aggregate the order will eliminate approximately 5,100 officers and 1,800 warrant officers from the Reserve Force in reaching the maximum recommended by the General Board in the several classes. In reaching the conclusions relative to the strength of the various classes the impelling motive was the consideration of the size of the Reserve Force numerically, and how best to attain the efficiency which is desirable. While the reduction of personnel is

taking place the Navy Department is taking every step toward the promotion of the efficiency of the personnel retained by giving added advantages for training.

NOTES OF THE NAVY.

Examinations for Navy Officers.

Due to retirements and to the death of Capt. Arthur Crenshaw, U.S.N., a group of captains and commanders have been ordered up for examination by the Navy Department. The captains begin with John Holligan, jr., and go down to and include Clarence A. Abele. The commanders begin with Louis P. Davis and go down to and include Walter H. Lassing. The examinations will be held in the current month.

Navy Department Reorganization Report.

The board on Navy Department reorganization, of which Rear Admiral Edwin A. Anderson, U.S.N., was president, adjourned on July 30 and submitted its report to Secretary Denby. In addition to Admiral Anderson, the board was composed of Rear Admiral C. J. Peoples, Supply Corps, and representatives of each bureau and of the Marine Corps. The board had been in session one month, and it is understood that its report contains no recommendations for radical changes, but is confined to matters which are considered necessary for promoting efficiency and economy.

Navy Economy Suggestions Invited.

Following upon G.O. No. 55, Navy Department, June 20, calling for the fullest co-operation toward attaining economy by all persons in the Naval Establishment, comes G.O. No. 62, dated July 18, inviting suggestions for economy. The order states that the department "desires that suggestions and constructive criticism be submitted by anyone connected with the Naval Establishment, which tend to point out more economical methods of administration than those now in force in the Navy Department and in connection with the operation of United States naval vessels and stations. The criticisms and suggestions herein referred to need not be confined to matters within the scope of the particular duty of the person making them, but it is directed they be addressed to 'The Secretary of the Navy (Budget Officer),' submitted via the usual channels to insure the department having the benefit of the endorsement and comment of the senior officials."

"Retained Files" Allowed as Baggage.

Under Article 4489(3), Navy Regulations, 1913, books and retained papers should be classed as personal property and when a claim for reimbursement for cost of transportation thereof comes within Article 4495(15), Navy Regulations, 1913, and is approved by the Secretary of the Navy as prescribed in Article 4490(3), Navy Regulations, 1913, reimbursement therefor shall be made. This rule will hereafter be followed, the Comptroller-General says in a decision of July 24 in which he reverses a decision of the former Comptroller of the Treasury. The instant case was that of a lieutenant of the Navy Supply Corps who filed a claim for payment of money paid by him for excess baggage, sixty per cent. of this baggage consisting of "retained files" which he brought back to the United States from France. In the decision of the former Comptroller it was held that a Navy officer so traveling was not entitled to reimbursement for expenses of transportation of books and retained papers.

Navy Re-enlistments on Board Ship.

The Bureau of Navigation has directed that recruiting officers invite the attention of all men upon receiving their discharge to the fact that if they desire to return to their old ship or station it will be necessary to re-enlist on board. Otherwise men applying for re-enlistment under continuous service will be sent to the nearest receiving ship for general detail, unless otherwise specifically ordered by the Bureau of Navigation.

Instruction for Navy Radio Personnel.

Commanding officers of ships ordered to navy yards for overhaul or repairs have been directed by the Bureau of Navigation to detail a certain number of radio personnel for a course of instruction in the radio laboratory at the yard. All yards having laboratories have been instructed to institute courses of one, two and four weeks for the instruction of radio personnel attached to ships in the care and operation of radio apparatus. Radiomen will be given one of these courses, depending on the length of stay of ships at the yard.

NAVAL RESERVE FORCE ACTIVITIES.

Discharge Certificates Issued to Officers.

An appropriately engraved discharge certificate is being prepared for the Bureau of Navigation to be issued to officers of the Naval Reserve Force who are entitled to an honorable discharge upon the termination of their enrollments. The certificate will also be issued to those whose enrollments have hitherto expired and who are entitled to an honorable discharge. Pending the receipt of the engraved certificates discharge letter will be issued to those officers who request formal discharge, to be replaced later by the engraved certificate.

Aviation Training for N.R.F. Officers Annulled.

For the reason that the reduced appropriations carried in the Naval Appropriation act render it necessary to institute economies immediately, the Navy Department has come to the conclusion that the funds available will preclude provision for aviation training of Naval Reserves, Class 5, this summer, as had been anticipated.

Fleet Naval Reserve Retainer Pay.

Members of the Fleet Naval Reserve on active duty for purposes other than training since March 2, 1921, are not entitled to retainer pay since that date. Their retainer pay account will not be reopened until they are relieved from active duty and two certified copies of the orders with endorsements showing date of arrival home are forwarded to the Naval Allotment Office.

Transportation When Recalled to Active Duty.

The Reserve Force Division, Bureau of Navigation, has notified all ships and stations that the Comptroller of the Treasury, in a decision of May 7, 1921, held that enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force who have been recalled to active duty for training only and have been released therefrom are not entitled to receive five cents a mile from place of release to their homes or places of muster into the Service. This decision is specifically limited to men released from a period of training and has no application to men released from

active duty which is not designated as duty for training. Therefore, members of the N.R.F. recalled to active duty for training only, and released therefrom, will be furnished transportation and subsistence. "Instructions governing the organization and training of the Naval Reserve Force, 1921," paragraph 635(b), are so modified as to conform and any other instructions pertaining to transportation or travel allowance for members of the N.R.F. are to be corrected accordingly.

Decision on Active-Duty Pay.

In a case involving pay of a Naval Reservist on active duty while in hospital, commanders of naval districts have been informed by the Navy Department that the Secretary has decided that Ernest Linton, seaman, second class, U.S.N.R.F., who was called to active duty as a shipkeeper for a period of not less than three months and while so serving was transferred to a naval hospital for treatment, was entitled to pay from the date he reported for active duty until such time as he was released from active duty, and that no checkage of pay should be made on account of time lost when in hospital for treatment.

Discharges of Naval Reservists.

Enrolled (enlisted) Reservists, the Bureau of Navigation states, should be discharged immediately on the termination of their enrollments and all discharges not delivered in person should be mailed so as to insure delivery by the day the enrollments terminate. This announcement is based on an opinion of the J.A.G. of the Navy of July 11 in the case of an enrolled man whose discharge was antedated six months.

NOTES OF NAVY PERSONNEL.

Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, U.S.N., Chief of Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department, was commissioned in his new rank by the President on July 25.

Rear Admiral E. A. Anderson, commandant of 6th Naval District and Charleston Navy Yard, who has been on duty at the Navy Department as president of the board on Navy Department organization, has been relieved by Rear Admiral Harry McL. P. Huse, and has resumed his duties at Charleston.

Rear Admiral Marbury Johnston, formerly commandant of 15th Naval District, is in Washington on detached duty.

Capt. Dudley W. Knox, recently assigned as officer in charge of the Historical Section, office of Naval Operations, has reported, relieving Capt. W. D. MacDougall, assigned to command the Naval Observatory, with rank of rear admiral.

Banquet for Officers of Pacific Fleet.

Following the race on July 22 between boats from the U.S.S. Idaho, Mississippi, Texas, New Mexico, New York and Tennessee in the harbor of Seattle, the boats winning in the order named, a banquet was given by the Seattle Chamber of Commerce at the New Washington Hotel in honor of Admiral E. W. Eberle, U.S.N., commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet, and Mrs. Eberle, the officers of the battleship force of the Fleet and those on duty at Puget Sound Navy Yard. The Mississippi Bulletin, organ of the U.S.S. Mississippi, quotes Admiral Eberle as having said a few days before at a luncheon given in his honor in Seattle that the ships of the Pacific Fleet would visit the harbor of Seattle twice each year.

Brazilian Officer Says Farewell.

Lieut. Hugh M. Pontes, of the Brazilian navy, who has been serving, with the permission of Congress, for two years in the American Navy, having been attached to the U.S.S. Idaho, left the ship late in July while she was at the Puget Sound Navy Yard to join the Brazilian battleship Minas Geraes, which has been at the New York Navy Yard for some months being overhauled. Lieutenant Pontes, who also is a friend of the officers of the U.S.S. Mississippi, which, with the Idaho, is attached to the Pacific Fleet, sent a farewell telegram from Seattle to Comdr. Paul P. Blackburn, U.S.N., executive officer of the Mississippi, saying "Farewell to the good ship Mississippi," according to the Mississippi Bulletin, organ of that vessel.

Praise for Personnel of Pacific Fleet.

Vice Admiral Clarence S. Williams, U.S.N., commander-in-chief of the Battleship Force, Pacific Fleet, while in the harbor of Santa Barbara, Calif., on June 25 with a part of the Fleet, received a letter from Chief of Police W. J. Wall, of that city, in which he expressed the appreciation of the police department for "the splendid and efficient manner in which your Fleet patrol have safeguarded the city during your stay in this harbor," and expressed his personal appreciation of the efficient and courteous methods of the senior patrol officer of the U.S.S. Idaho in handling the patrol in his charge. The letter continued: "The conduct of your enlisted men, the personnel of your Fleet, has been such during shore leave to the city that it has established a lasting pride in our Navy. Not a single act of indiscretion during shore leave on the part of either officers or men have been reported to this department, which, in view of the great numbers who have received shore leave must be regarded as a wonderful commendation of the personnel under your command."

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Trial of the U.S.S. Tillman.

The U.S. destroyer Tillman finished her standardization trial, except the full power run, off the Rockland, Me., course Aug. 3. Rear Admiral C. P. Plunkett, president of the Board of Inspection and Survey, said the result was very satisfactory, a top speed of 33.9 knots being made.

Navy Challenge Cup Won by Queen Mab and Nautilus.

The Navy Challenge Cups were raced for on the opening run of the annual cruise of the New York Yacht Club on July 27 and were won by the schooner Queen Mab, owned by N. F. Ayers, of Boston, and the sloop Nautilus, owned by M. E. Hatfield.

Navy Club News Appears.

Navy Club News, "published periodically and circulated privately," by the National Navy Club of New York, of 15 East 41st street, New York city, is the latest publication in the interests of the enlisted men of the Navy to make its appearance. A brief history of the club is given together with a foreword by former Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, president of the organization, in which the objects of the club are set forth. There are several photographs of interior scenes in the clubhouse and contributions by men of the Navy. Russell B. Moon, chief printer, writes on "How do we feel about the National Navy

Club of New York?" The cover of the magazine is a reproduction of a painting by Lieut. Comdr. Henry Reuterdahl, U.S.N.R.F., showing ships of the Navy in action.

Leave in Navy for Jewish Holidays.

In order to facilitate the observance of the high holidays, including the New Year (Rosh Hashanna) and the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur), commanding officers of all Navy ships and stations have been directed by the Navy Department to grant leave where the exigencies of the Service permit to men of the Jewish faith. The leave periods will be from noon Sept. 30, until the morning of Oct. 6, and from noon Oct. 11, until the morning of Oct. 14.

P.H.A.C. Weekly Appears.

The initial number of the P.H.A.C. Weekly, issued by the Pearl Harbor Athletic Club, at the naval station, Pearl Harbor, T.H., has made its appearance. Consisting of four printed pages, its announced object is to furnish interesting and up-to-date news regarding athletics and other items to members of the club, as well as to other men of the 14th Naval District. It apparently covers its field well. Lieut. Benjamin Berkowitz, U.S.N., is treasurer of the club.

Navy Chaplain Approves "the Manly Art."

Chaplain Albert N. Park, jr., U.S.N., on duty at the naval air station, San Diego, Calif., in a recent issue of the Naval Air Current, published at that station, criticizes two New York ministers for their strong language in condemning the Dempsey-Carpentier prize fight held at Jersey City. "Many decent people," he says, "are followers of the manly art, and we like to see good exhibitions of it. Whether prize fights be right or wrong seems to me to be a matter of individual opinion, and I, for one, as a minister of the gospel, want it distinctly understood that neither of these two ministers speaks for me. It hasn't been so many years since we referred to boxing as the 'manly art of self-defense,' and among the articles of athletic equipment in every home where there were boys there was a set of boxing gloves. It isn't strange, then, that a bout between the supreme exponents of this manly art in two great nations should attract such a large crowd of good people and such universal interest. As a minister of the gospel I see nothing inherently wrong in any of these things. I myself know that three of a kind beat two pairs. I can enjoy a good show, and, although I am past thirty years of age, I still hope to learn to dance."

U.S. NAVY SUBMARINE ACTIVITIES.

Capt. George Day, U.S.N., director of submarines, is on a tour of inspection, having left Washington July 11. He visited Hampton Roads and inspected the U.S.S. Fulton and Submarine Division 15, and the fleet submarines T-1 and T-3, making the trip to Gloucester, Mass., where he inspected the special submarine squadron, composed of Divisions 5, 8 and 15, which are engaged in summer tactical maneuvers in connection with Destroyer Division 15. Upon his return he inspected the submarine base at New London, Conn., and the new submarines under construction at Bridgeport, Conn., and also the submarine repair division at Philadelphia.

Submarine Division 1 at Coco Solo, C.Z., is still celebrating the baseball victory 12 to 1 won by the men of the division at Guayaquil against the "all-stars" of that place. Lieut. (j.g.) James E. Hunt and Lieut. Stanley C. Norton composed the winning battery. The U-boat team was presented a silver loving cup and the entire group of Navy visitors were entertained at the town's leading club.

MARINE CORPS NOTES.

Lieut. Col. William C. Harlee, U.S.M.C., has been relieved as chief of the Education Section by Major Clayton B. Vogel, director of the Marine Corps Institute, who will act as chief in addition to his other duties. Under Colonel Harlee the Education Section has prospered and advanced to a high standard and its work has been made known to thousands of persons interested in educational advancement. He has been assigned to duty in Santo Domingo.

Twenty-seven marines, comprising a special class in the Aviation Mechanics' School at Great Lakes Naval Training Station which graduated July 26, have reported at Hampton Roads to embark on a transport sailing for Guam via the Panama Canal, San Francisco and Honolulu. The trip was made possible for this class because the men studied at night in order to finish the course and leave in time to take the transport on its scheduled sailing.

A general court-martial has been ordered to convene at St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, for the trial of Major Raymond B. Sullivan, U.S.M.C., on charges growing out of disturbances in the islands several months ago in which Marines were involved. Col. William N. McKelvey, U.S.M.C., is president of the court and Major Benjamin S. Berry, U.S.M.C., is judge advocate.

COAST GUARD NOTES.

In the cadetship examination recently held three enlisted men of the Coast Guard qualified with the highest marks of all who took the tests. Kenneth J. MacLennan, yeoman, first class, attached to the Bering Sea Patrol, was highest in the examination for cadet, and Martin J. Berger, fireman, third class, attached to cutter Acushnet, stood at the top in the test for cadet engineer.

A question frequently asked by enlisted men of the Coast Guard, whether in an extended enlistment the war gratuity can be paid before enlistment actually expires, is answered as follows by headquarters: A man who is serving in an extension of a "period of the war enlistment" is entitled to be paid the war gratuity of \$60, under authority of the act of June 4, 1920, prior to the expiration of this extended enlistment. It must be understood that a man can only be paid this gratuity once, and he is only paid it for service in the military forces between April 6, 1917, and Nov. 11, 1918.

The cutter Bear, assigned to Bering Sea Patrol, sailed from Nome for Barrow on July 28.

CHAMBERLAIN INVESTIGATION PUT OVER.

Investigation of the case of Edmund G. Chamberlain, formerly captain in the U.S.M.C., who was dismissed from the Service as a result of a court-martial, that was being conducted by a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs has been put over until the au-

turning, according to an announcement made by the committee on Aug. 3. Former Captain Chamberlain was requested to have all his testimony and witnesses available when hearings on the case are resumed in order that the investigation may be completed quickly. Former Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory has been appearing before the sub-committee on behalf of ex-Captain Chamberlain, the Navy Department being represented by Lieut. Clarence M. Ruffner, U.S.M.C., of the J.A.G.'s Office. All the records of the officer and the court-martial have been submitted by the Navy Department. The executive hearings have been indefinitely postponed because of the absence of Senator Walsh, of Montana, a member of the sub-committee, in Europe.

TRANSPORT FOR USE AS FLEET FLAGSHIP.

The steamship *Great Northern*, which has been used as a transport in the Pacific by the U.S. Army, has been transferred to the Navy by direction of the President. The ship was built by the Great Northern Railroad and has a speed of about twenty-three knots. It was first used by the Navy, then turned over to the Army for service between San Francisco and the Philippine Islands, and now returns to the Navy. It is proposed to use the vessel as flagship of Admiral Hilary P. Jones, commander-in-chief of the U.S. Atlantic Fleet, for use when the fleet joins in maneuvers and exercises. A fast vessel is desired for this service, and the speed of the *Great Northern* is indicated by her usual run of only four days between New York and the Isthmus of Panama. The ship is now at San Francisco and after docking for cleaning and overhaul will proceed to the New York Navy Yard, where a few minor alterations will transform her for use as a flagship. She will carry a cargo of stores from the Pacific on her trip to New York. The arrival of the *Great Northern* on the east coast will allow the flagship *Pennsylvania* of the U.S. Atlantic Fleet to proceed to the Pacific to join the unit of oil-burning ships to which she belongs tactically. The U.S.S. *Wyoming* will be Admiral Jones's flagship until the *Great Northern* is ready for service. A tentative schedule for the trip to the east coast, when beside stores the *Great Northern* will transfer families and the household effects of officers now attached to the U.S. Atlantic Fleet, has been approved by the Navy Department. A definite schedule will be sent out by dispatch. The *Great Northern* will sail for New York city from Bremerton, Wash., on or about Aug. 20, San Francisco about four days later, San Pedro, Calif., about six days later, and San Diego about seven days later. The trip will be via Panama Canal, with a stop at Hampton Roads, Va. Applications for transportation should be submitted by telegraph to the Bureau of Navigation immediately, confirming by mail. Requests for relatives and servants may be sent by dispatch provided telegram states the officer himself has mailed the required certificates. Expense to passengers will be approximately \$1.50 a day for mess bill.

CHANGE IN ITINERARY OF U.S.S. HENDERSON.

For reasons not foreseen when the Navy Department issued the statement relative to the transportation of families of Navy personnel from the east to the west coast and return, noted in our issue of July 30, page 1273, it has been found necessary to change the itinerary of the U.S.S. *Henderson*, setting back the dates two weeks and providing for a stop at Port au Prince on the voyage out from New York. The revised tentative schedule is: Sail from New York Navy Yard, Sept. 30; from Hampton Roads, Va., Oct. 6; from Port au Prince, Oct. 11; from Panama, Oct. 16; from San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1; from San Pedro, Nov. 2; from Mare Island Navy Yard, San Francisco, Nov. 10; arrive at Bremerton, Puget Sound, Nov. 13. Sail from Bremerton, Nov. 25; from San Francisco, Dec. 6; from San Pedro, Dec. 9; from San Diego, Dec. 10, via Panama and Hampton Roads, to New York. Applications for passage should be forwarded as soon as practicable to Chief of Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department.

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate July 29, 1921.

The Senate on July 29 confirmed all the Navy nominations of July 25, published on page 1280, our issue of July 30.

THE NAVY.

Commander-in-Chief—Warren G. Harding, President.
Secretary of the Navy—Edwin Denby.
Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Theodore Roosevelt.

VESSELS OF THE U.S. NAVY.

We omit the table of vessels of the U.S. Navy this week, but give below the changes in the location of vessels since the complete list was published in our issue of July 30, pages 1282-83.

Arkansas, Wyoming. Arrived at Balboa Aug. 2.
Asheville, Charleston, S.C.
Bailey, Meade, Morris, Swasey, Thornton, Tingey. Bremerton.
Barker, Borie, John D. Edwards, Smith-Thompson, Tracy. Chefoo.
Beaufort. Arrived at Hampton Roads Aug. 2.
Birmingham. Sailed from California City for San Diego Aug. 2.
Black Hawk, William B. Preston, Semmes. Southern Drill Grounds.
Brazen. Arrived Yorktown, Va., Aug. 2.
Breckinridge, Ohio. Sailed from Block Island Sound to sea Aug. 2.
Brooks, Ismid.
Caldwell, Chewink, Colboun, Connor, Conyngham, Craven, Dyer, Ericsson, Haraden, Hopewell, McDougal, McKee, Nicholson, O'Brien, Ringgold, Robinson, Stevens, Thomas, Tillman, Winslow. All at Newport, R.I.
Cresce, Crosby, Palmer, Thatcher, Walker. Mare Island.
Cleveland. En route to Balboa.
Cuicaga. Sailed from New York for Hampton Roads Aug. 2.
Cummings. Boston.
Delaware. Plymouth to sea Aug. 2.
Dent. Mare Island.
Dickerson, Hatfield, Herbert, Leary, Schenck. Southern Drill Grounds.
Dolphin. Balboa, C.Z.
Dorsey, Rathburne, Roper, Talbot, Waters, Zane. All arrived at Pearl Harbor, July 29, en route to Asiatic Station.
Doyen, Henshaw, Meyer. Sailed from San Francisco for Seattle Aug. 2.
Florida. Hampton Roads.
Gwin. Boston.
Hannibal. Survey duty in Nicaragua.
Harding, Sandpiper. Arrived at Newport Aug. 2.

Henderson. In West Indian waters.

Humphreys, Kane, McFarland. Constantinople.
Mars. Sailed from New York for Hampton Roads Aug. 9.
Neches. Arrived in Canal Zone Aug. 2.
Orion. Sailed from Canal Zone for Norfolk Aug. 1.
Pennsylvania. Arrived at navy yard, New York, Aug. 3.
Proteus. To Hampton Roads July 30.
Ramapo. Norfolk, Va.
Relief. Lynnhaven Roads.
Reuben James. Venice.
Sacramento. En route to Key West.
Sandpiper. North River, N.Y.
Sands. Cower, Isle of Wight.
Sargis. Constantinople to New York July 29.
Sear. Sailed from New York Yard to sea Aug. 3.
Saturn. In Alaskan waters.
Shawmut. Newport, R.I.
Mayflower, Pillsbury. Arrived at Portland, Me., Aug. 2.
Neches. To Canal Zone.
Neptune. En route to West coast.
Venus. Hampton Roads.
Newport News. To Cavite.
New York. Port Angeles, Wash.
Ohio. New London, Conn.
Olympia. Lynnhaven Roads.
Patoka. At Pearl Harbor.
Pensacola. Honolulu to San Francisco.
Peary, Pope, Stewart, Truxtun. Arrived at Newport Aug. 2.
Pillsbury. Stewart, Truxtun. Plymouth, Mass.
Pittsburgh. Cherbourg to U.S. Aug. 1.
Pope. New York.
Sacramento. Arrived at Key West Aug. 1.
Sear. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
South Carolina. Gibraltar; due to leave Aug. 3 for Guantanamo.
Stratford. En route to Chefoo.
Stringham. En route to New York.
Surtsey. Constantinople.
Trinity. Hampton Roads.
Whipple. En route to Chefoo.
William Jones. Seattle, Wash.
Williamson. Samsun.
Woodbury. San Diego.
Woodcock. Arrived at Boston Aug. 3.
Yarnall. Cavite, P.I.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders to Officers July 27, 1921.

Lieut. O. Boett to U.S.S. Murray.
Gun. S. J. Branner placed on retired list of U.S. Navy; to home.
Comdr. G. McC. Courts to duty Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Dept., Washington.
Lieut. L. H. Denny (Med.C.) to U.S.S. Beaver.
Btms. S. French placed on retired list of U.S. Navy; to home.
Comdr. W. R. Furlong to Aid on Staff and Fleet Gunbery Officer, Comdr.-in-Chief, Pacific Fleet.
Comdr. H. A. Garrison (Med.C.) to duty Naval Air Station, Lakeland, N.J.
Comdr. C. N. Griever (Med.C.) to U.S.S. Alert.
Lieut. A. Hoar (C.E.C.) to duty navy yard, Puget Sound.
Lieut. Comdr. R. I. Longabaugh (Med.C.) to duty Naval Hospital, Fort Lyon, Colo.
Capt. G. A. Lung (Med.C.) det. duty Newport, R.I.; to wait orders.
Lieut. F. S. Miller to duty R. Bks., Hampton Roads, Va.
Btms. J. P. O'Neill to duty U.S.S. Umpqua.
Lieut. G. W. Pleisted (C.E.C.) to wait orders.
Lieut. Comdr. H. T. Settle to Officer in Charge Navy Recruiting Sta., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Lieut. Comdr. E. H. Tennent (D.C.) to home and wait orders.
Ens. P. B. Truslow to conn. fo. U.S.S. Submarine Chaser 101 and in command when commd.
Lieut. F. O. Wells to U.S.S. Rochester.
Lieut. E. G. Wilson to duty U.S.S. Umpqua.
Ens. C. M. Head to U.S.S. Greene.
Lieut. L. D. McCormick to U.S.S. Jacob Jones.
Ens. B. MacDonald to U.S.S. Parrott.
Ens. S. E. Martin to U.S.S. Kennedy.
Gun. F. J. Parker to U.S.S. Kennison.
Lieut. (j.g.) S. S. Reynolds to U.S.S. Kilty.
Ens. G. E. Rosenberry to U.S.S. Paul Hamilton.
Lieut. A. G. Sommers to U.S.S. Greene.
Lieut. Comdr. R. F. Bernard to U.S.S. Uphur.
Ens. R. C. Browne to U.S.S. Tarbell.
Lieut. Comdr. J. Buckley (M.C.) to Hospital Canacao.
Lieut. (j.g.) H. F. Bowker (S.C.) to Division 35, Destroyer Force.
Lieut. Comdr. H. P. Curley to U.S.S. Borie.
Lieut. E. G. Dennis (M.C.) to Hospital Canacao.
Lieut. (j.g.) W. H. Funk (M.C.) to Naval Station, Cavite.
Pay Clerk A. H. Gerbig to home and wait orders.
Lieut. Comdr. W. A. Hodgman to Hospital Mare Island, Calif.
Lieut. J. C. Holmes to Naval Station, Cavite.
Lieut. A. Hutson to home and wait orders.
Lieut. E. D. Hardin (M.C.) to Hospital Olongapo.
Lieut. S. Jacobs to Naval Magazine, at Olongapo.
Lieut. (j.g.) S. L. Johnson to U.S.S. Tarbell.
Lieut. Comdr. R. H. Knight to U.S.S. Whipple.
Lieut. (j.g.) P. F. Lee to U.S.S. Chandler.
Ens. V. A. Leonard to U.S.S. Elliott.
Lieut. H. A. Nevins to home and wait orders.
Chief Gun. J. A. Buchanan (Cl-4) det. Officer in Charge Naval Radio Station, Astoria, Ore.; to Naval Radio Station, Keyport, Wash.
Lieut. (j.g.) J. H. Tilton, jr. (Cl-5) to home.

Orders to Officers July 28, 1921.

Lieut. (j.g.) J. H. Alvis to Destroyer Force, Pacific Fleet.
Btms. J. H. Anderson to U.S.S. Cutcock.
Btms. W. Bittner to nearest R.S.
Lieut. (j.g.) J. Buck (Sup.C.) to duty Asst. to Disbursing Off. U.S.S. Alert.
Ens. W. H. Burracker to Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
Lieut. H. Bye to Naval Ammunition Depot, Puget Sound.
Lieut. M. Comstock to duty U.S.S. K-6.
Lieut. A. Doucet to command U.S.S. Owl.
Ens. C. D. Emory to U.S.S. Mississippi, reporting Sept. 1.
Lieut. C. T. Guertin to U.S.S. King.
Ens. E. F. Good to U.S.S. O-12.
Lieut. (j.g.) E. C. Hartup (Sup.C.) to duty nearest R.S.
Lieut. E. G. Higgins to home.
Ens. F. D. Humphrey (Sup.C.) to U.S.S. Nokomis as Supply Off.
Lieut. (j.g.) C. B. Hunt to duty U.S.S. H-7.
Lieut. J. W. Jacobson to U.S.S. Campbell as Engr. Off.
Lieut. C. Kuching (Med.C.) to duty Naval Hospital, League Island, Philadelphia.
Ens. L. C. McKinley to U.S.S. Cardinal.
Ens. C. Misson to duty U.S.S. Arkansas, reporting Sept. 15.
Ens. G. L. Nicholas to duty U.S.S. K-2.
Lieut. (j.g.) R. J. H. Oldegeering (Sup.C.) to Navy Allotment Office, Washington.
Lieut. Comdr. F. C. McCord to U.S.S. Isabel.
Lieut. (j.g.) C. W. Procter to home, resignation accepted.
Lieut. Comdr. E. H. Quinlan to command U.S.S. Sproston.
Lieut. A. E. Rice to U.S.S. Charleston.
Lieut. (j.g.) W. E. Scott to U.S.S. Buffalo as Asst. to Supply Off.
Capt. A. W. Stone (Ch.C.) to duty navy yard, Mare Island.
Ens. J. E. Sullivan to Naval Training Sta., Hampton Roads.
Ens. O. R. Swigart to U.S.S. North Dakota, reporting Sept. 15.
Rear Admiral N. C. Twining to Naval Attaché, London, Eng.
Lieut. (j.g.) C. W. Waters (Sup.C.) to duty R.S., New York.
Lieut. Comdr. E. L. Woodside to U.S.S. Texas as Asst. Fire Control Off.
Lieut. E. C. Rogers, U.S.S. Helena; to home and wait orders.
Ensigns E. L. Reeves and C. A. Ryder, U.S.S. Yaquina; to U.S.S. S. Thompson.
Comdr. A. K. Shoup to Captain of Yard, Cavite.
Lieut. H. S. Sease to U.S.S. Palos.
Lieuts. E. P. Saner and W. D. Sullivan to U.S.S. Lea.
Lieut. H. C. Sowell (S.C.) to Naval Sta., Cavite.
Lieut. (j.g.) T. B. Thomas (S.C.) to U.S.S. Newport News.
Lieut. J. W. White to home and wait orders.
A.P. Clerk J. B. Weer (M.C.) to U.S.S. Queros.
A.P. Clerk J. B. Wallace to Naval Station, Cavite.
Lieut. Comdr. T. D. Westfall to Guntery Off. of Destroyer Squadron.

Orders to Officers July 29, 1921.

Lieut. (j.g.) H. A. Beaman to treatment Naval Hospital, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. E. D. Berry resignation accepted.
Lieut. Comdr. C. L. Best to wait orders.
Lieut. S. B. Caldwell (Sup.C.) to conn. fo. U.S.S. Pecos and on board as Sup. Off. when commd.
Chief Pharm. W. F. Crell placed on retired list.
Lieut. (j.g.) A. F. Dietrich to Naval Air Station, Hampton Roads, Va.
Lieut. Comdr. D. C. Godwin to duty Naval Operations, Navy Dept.
Comdr. W. E. Hall to command U.S.S. Conyngham.
Comdr. E. C. Hammer, jr. (Conn.C.) to Asst. Naval Attaché, American Embassy, London.
Lieut. (j.g.) J. L. Holloway, jr., to Destroyer Flotilla 5, Atlantic Fleet.
Lieut. (j.g.) S. A. Katz to U.S.S. Nitro.
Lieut. Comdr. H. E. Knauss to duty U.S.S. Shaw.
Lieut. S. H. Knowles (Sup.C.) placed on retired list.
Lieut. (j.g.) O'Connor (Med.C.) to duty Naval Hospital, Puget Sound, Wash.
Lieut. W. E. O'Connor to duty navy yard, New York, N.Y.
Ens. H. J. O'Donoghue to Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
Lieut. J. D. Price to McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio.
Lieut. Comdr. H. T. Settle to Officer in Charge, Navy Rec. Station, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Ens. C. Tucker to Naval Air Station, Hampton Roads, Va.
Comdr. W. B. Woodson to duty Asst. to J.A.G., Navy Dept.
Ens. A. O. R. Bergeson to U.S.S. Hull.
Lieut. (j.g.) G. H. Charter to U.S.S. Hazelwood.
Lieut. (j.g.) P. L. Emerson to U.S.S. Howard.
Lieut. (j.g.) R. M. Thrig to U.S.S. MacLean.
Mach. F. Moeller to U.S.S. Percival.
Gun. H. M. Resch to U.S.S. Howard.
Ens. D. M. Weld to U.S.S. Meyer.
Lieut. Comdr. W. J. Brown (Cl-3) to U.S.S. Rappahannock as Exec. Off.
Comdr. H. D. Price (Cl-4) to U.S.S. Neches as Engr. Off.

Orders to Officers July 30, 1921.

Lieut. (j.g.) F. Med. Allen (Med.C.) to duty Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass.
Lieut. J. A. Beck to duty U.S.S. Camden.
Lieut. (j.g.) F. W. Beltz to duty U.S.S. R-17.
Gun. A. Bonaparte to conn. fo. U.S.S. Wright and on board when commd.
Lieut. (j.g.) G. B. Carter to duty U.S.S. New York.
Lieut. W. R. Casey to duty U.S.S. S-3.
Lieut. (j.g.) J. Q. Chapman to duty U.S.S. S-4.
Lieut. A. T. Felows (D.C.) to duty Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Lieut. J. L. Fisher to duty U.S.S. R-16.
A.P. Clerk C. O. Hamrick to duty with Sup. Off., U.S.S. Rainbow.
Capt. J. H. Iden (Med.C.) to duty navy yard, Washington.
Lieut. (j.g.) H. Keane to treatment Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Calif.
Lieut. (j.g.) W. W. Pace to duty U.S.S. R-11.
A.P. Clerk C. Reid to duty Naval Prison, Portsmouth, N.H.
Lieut. (j.g.) J. C. Richardson to duty U.S.S. R-13.
Lieut. Comdr. H. T. Settle to R. Bks., Hampton Roads, Va., as Exec. Off.
A.P. Clerk E. E. Sleet to duty with Diab. Off., 14th Naval Dist.
Rear Admiral T. Snowden det. General Board; to home.
Lieut. G. R. Veed to Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
Lieut. H. E. White to duty U.S.S. Beaver.
Gun. H. Liekweg to U.S.S. Mackenzie.
Comdr. G. M. Ravenscroft to U.S.S. Thompson.
Lieut. Comdr. E. M. Post to home.
Note—Lieut. T. A. Henry (S.C.) died Naval Hospital, League Island, Pa., July 20, 1921. Comdr. T. Smith (Cl-3) died Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Calif., July 26, 1921.

Orders to Officers Aug. 1, 1921.

Gun. H. M. Abrams to duty U.S.S. Arizona.
Lieut. J. J. Alexander to duty U.S.S. Wyoming.
Lieut. V. C. Barringer to duty U.S.S. Buchanan.
Lieut. C. A. Broadus (M.G.) to duty conn. Navy Rifle Team, Annapolis.
Gun. S. G. Craig to duty U.S.S. R-9.
Lieut. W. S. Garrett to temporary duty navy yard, Boston.
Mach. A. L. Grellick to duty U.S.S. Alert.
Lieut. Comdr. H. Harlow to Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
Lieut. J. V. Jacobson to duty U.S.S. Wyoming.
Lieut. Comdr. J. L. King to command U.S.S. Dyer.
Ensign C. R. Lamin to duty U.S.S. Wyoming, reporting Sept. 13.
Ensign R. Oester to duty U.S.S. Arizona.
Gun. L. J. Peiffer to duty U.S.S. Wyoming.
Btms. W. E. A. Quirk resignation accepted.
Ensign G. K. G. Reilly to duty U.S.S. N-2.
Lieut. (j.g.) W. Y. Rorer to duty U.S.S. Alert.
Lieut. (j.g.) H. R. Sanborn (Chap. C.) to duty U.S.S. Alert.
A.P. Clerk G. E. Schooley to U.S.S. Birmingham.
Comdr. W. E. Whitehead to temp. duty navy yard, Boston.
Lieut. (j.g.) G. R. Postain to Naval Magazine, Cavite.
Ensign C. D. Kirk (S.C.) to Cavite.
Lieut. K. D. Legge (M.C.) to Cavite.
Lieut. B. S. Riley to U.S.S. Albany.
Lieut. Comdr. R. E. Sampson to C-in-C for assignment.
Lieut. G. M. Smead (S.C.) to U.S.S. Wilmington.
Gun. F. P. Yost to home and wait orders.

Orders to Officers Aug. 2, 1921.

Lieut. Comdr. J. M. Ashley to District Communication Superintendent 11th Naval District.
Lieut. Comdr. M. B. De Mott det. command U.S.S. Hatfield; granted leave.
Lieut. G. T. Howe to duty U.S.S. Florida.
Ensign J. H. P. Hughart, jr., to treatment Naval Hospital, Mare Island.
Lieut. Comdr. G. B. Keester to duty Naval Academy.
Lieut. G. B. Krans (Chap. C.) to duty navy yard, Mare Island.
Comdr. W. H. Lassing to duty Bureau of Engineering, Navy Department.
Lieut. Comdr. J. G. Omelven (Med. C.) to duty Naval Hospital, Charleston, S.C.
Lieut. Comdr. P. K. Robottom to duty Naval Torpedo Station, Newport.
A.P. Clerk G. A. Stevens to duty Naval Training Station, Newport.
Lieut. J. E. Sullivan to treatment U.S.S. Relief.
A.P. Clerk J. E. Sundberg to conn. fo. U.S.S. Pecos and on board with Supply Officer when commissioned.
Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Thom to U.S.S. Idaho as 1st lieutenant.
Lieut. (j.g.) D. F. Zimmerman to conn. fo. U.S.S. California and on board when commissioned.
Lieut. H. W. Ziroll to command U.S.S. S-4.
Lieut. L. G. Beck (Cl-2) to duty U.S.S. Downes.

MARINE CORPS GAZETTE.

JULY 30—First Lieut. W. F. Ostrander to navy yard, Mare Island.
Second Lieut. J. M. White to duty at M.B., Quantico, Va.
AUG. 1—Col. L. McC. Little appointed colonel as of July 14.
Lieut. Col. E. H. Ellis appointed lieutenant colonel as of July 14.
Major E. H. Morse appointed major as of July 14.
Second Lieut. F. W. Hanlon to U.S. from Pearl Harbor.
AUG. 2—Majors W. N. Hill, J. Q. Adams and H. L. Parsons to U.S.
Capt. F. E. Verner to Hqrs., Marine Corps, Washington.
AUG. 3—Major R. B. Putnam to U.S.
Major T. C. Thrasher to 1st Brigade, Haiti.
Capt. G. F. Bloddel to 1st Brigade, Haiti.
Capt. M. A. Willard and H. W. Mitchell to 2d Brigade, Santo Domingo.
Capt. H. Rose to Camaguey, Cuba.
Second Lieut. H. A. Rickers to navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.
Second Lieut. C. Connette to 1st Brigade, Haiti.
Following warrant officers to duty at stations named: Marine Gun. A. D. Ryan and R. Reid, 2d Brigade, Santo Domingo; Q.M. Clerk H. J. Smith, M.B., N.S., Cavite, P.I.
AUG. 4—Capt. H. W. Mitchell orders of Aug. 2 modified; detached Hqrs., Marine Corps, Aug. 13.
First Lieut. H. S. Hausmann to 1st Brigade, Haiti, appointed Acting Asst. Q.M.
Second Lieut. E. V. Hakala to M.B., N.T.S., Newport, R.I.
Second Lieut. L. A. Haslop to M.B., Parris Island, S.C.

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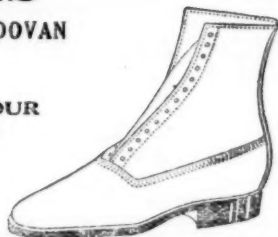
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THE SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The Senate on July 29 passed the bill (S. 430) to protect the name and insignia of the World War organizations.

Bills on the Private Calendar passed by the House on July 29 include the following: H.R. 1370, to credit the account of Col. Herbert Deakyn, C.E., \$45.85 disallowed by the Treasury; H.R. 927, to pay \$68 to Capt. Fred S. Johnston, 108th U.S. Inf., account of newspaper advertising expense; H.R. 6407, to credit Major Francis M. Maddox \$1,989.14, 4th Ala. N.G., pay, commutation and longevity and for services rendered while detailed for duty as assistant to the Chief of Militia Bureau, June 4, 1920, Sept. 30, 1920.

Retirement of Philippine Scouts.

A bill (H.R. 7951) was introduced in the House on July 26 by Mr. Cooper of Illinois, for the amendment of Sec. 22a, National Defense act. The bill proposes to change the retirement provisions of this section relating to Philippine Scouts to provide that officers of the Philippine Scouts heretofore placed on the retired list because of physical disability incident to their active service, shall, from the respective dates of their retirement, receive the same retired pay as other officers of like grades and length of service, and shall, from the respective dates of their retirement, be equally eligible for advancement on account of active duty performed since retirement.

Assignment of Chiefs.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs reported favorably Sec. 4c of the amended National Defense act, relating to assignments, by the insertion of the clause "unless sooner relieved by the President" in the sentence relating to the four-year details of chiefs and assistants. The report says: "Under existing law an officer of the Army appointed as chief of a bureau or branch holds that position for four years, regardless of the wishes of the President and the Secretary of War. Your committee believes that such a situation is inconsistent and contrary to the best interests of the Army. The President, as Commander-in-Chief, should exercise, without restriction, the power to assign officers to duty and to relieve them as he thinks necessary. Such power must be lodged in the Commander-in-Chief of an Army if the Commander-in-Chief is to be held responsible for the success of that Army, and no officer should be entrenched in a position as against the judgment of the commander. This bill amends existing law in such a way as to permit the President to relieve the chief of a branch or bureau prior to the expiration of a four-year detail."

Rank of Navy Staff Corps, Retired.

Secretary Denby urges repeal of Sec. 1481, Rev. Stats., which under existing conditions operates quite differently from its original intent. The section reads:

Sec. 1481. Officers of the Medical, Pay (and Engineer) Corps, chaplains, professors of mathematics, and constructors, who shall have served faithfully for forty-five years, shall, when retired, have the (relative) rank of commodore; and officers of these several corps who have been or shall be retired at the age of sixty-two years, before having served for forty-five years, but who shall have served faithfully until retired, shall on the completion of forty years from their entry into the service, have the (relative) rank of commodore.

The report states that this provision was enacted to give officers who at that time had no opportunity to attain flag rank, the rank of commodore upon retirement for long and faithful service. It has, however, an effect much greater than that originally intended. A certain officer served at the Naval Academy as a civilian professor for nearly forty-two years. He was then, pursuant to a special act, appointed as a professor with rank of lieutenant and served as such for a little over three years, making his combined service forty-five years, and was then retired. He claimed the right to the rank of commodore on the retired list pursuant to Sec. 1481, R.S., above quoted, and the Attorney General so held. The retired pay of a commodore is greater than the active pay of a lieutenant. It is also pointed out that under the act of June 4, 1920, a number of officers have been taken into the various corps of the Navy with the rank of lieutenant. Many of these are now approaching the retirement age and will leave the active service while holding the rank of lieutenant and lieutenant commander, but who under Sec. 1481, R.S., will be retired with rank and pay of commodore. Such retirements will commence in the year 1922. The result will be that those officers in most cases will receive a higher rate of

pay on the retired list than they received while on the active list; they will attain rank of commodore without having passed through intermediate grades. This is not believed to have been the original intent of Congress in this matter, nor does this provision as applied to the present personnel of the Navy seem equitable to the Government.

Foreign Service Tours.

Mr. Kahn on Aug. 1 introduced a bill (H.R. 8017) to abolish the limitation on military service without the continental limits of the United States, by repealing the provision of the act of March 4, 1915, "That on and after Oct. 1, 1915, no officer or enlisted man of the Army shall, except upon his own request, be required to serve in a single tour of duty more than two years in the Philippine Islands, nor more than three years in the Panama Canal Zone, except in case of insurrection or of actual or threatened hostilities: Provided further, That the foregoing provision shall not apply to the organization known as the Philippine Scouts."

Navy and Marine Corps Matters.

Mr. Butler, chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, on Aug. 2 introduced the following bills: H.R. 8039, to redistribute the number of officers in the several grades of the Supply Corps of the Navy; H.R. 8040, regarding officers of the Marine Corps accountable for public moneys; H.R. 8041, regarding clothing for discharged men in the Marine Corps discharged for bad conduct; H.R. 8042, exempting all exchanges operated for the armed forces of the United States from taxes coming under the provisions of the revenue act of 1918; H.R. 8043, furnishing transportation for dependents of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps under certain conditions.

War Trophies Distribution Bill Rejected by House.

By a vote of 103 to 99 the House of Representatives sent back to the Committee on Military Affairs on Aug. 3 the Senate bill authorizing distribution to states and municipalities of cannon and other war trophies captured by the American forces from the Germans in the World War. Before the motion was adopted, the bill, which provided that states should share in the distribution in proportion to the number of troops furnished during the war, was amended so that the distribution would be made by Congressional delegations, instead of by governors, as the Senate had decided. A provision appropriating \$400,000 for the expense of distribution was eliminated, on a point of order by Representative Garrett, but the House, by a vote of 126 to 120, immediately rejected an amendment by Representative Roach to require communities receiving the captured articles to pay all transportation and packing charges. Representative Mann held that the bill, as altered, required the Federal Government to pay the expenses, but provided no funds, and he made the motion to recommit. Chairman Kahn reported that 84,000 trophies, including 70,000 rifles, 10,000 machine guns and 2,200 field guns and trench mortars, were in storage in New Jersey.

Sundry Matters Affecting the Navy.

The House on July 28 had before it, in Committee of the Whole, the bill H.R. 7864, providing for sundry matters affecting the Naval Establishment. Action was taken on all sections except Sec. 10, which would increase the authorized cost of battleships Nos. 44 and 46 and submarines Nos. 119-122, the House adjourning without a vote on this section, and up to Aug. 3 the bill had not again been taken up. The Committee of the Whole struck from the bill the sections relating to reimbursement of contractors for losses under fixed-price contracts made between April 6, 1917, and Nov. 11, 1918. It also struck out Sec. 5, which would authorize the Navy Department to publish the daily Shipping Bulletin and furnish it to the maritime interests and others at cost. Sec. 7, relating to the removal of desertion charges from men who subsequently served honorably in the World War either with the Allies or in the military service of the U.S. prior to Nov. 11, 1918, is widened to take in those who served in "the Army, Navy or Marine Corps, or in other branches of the military service of the U.S." A summary of this bill was printed on page 1272, our issue of July 30.

Active Duty for Marine Corps Reservists.

In the Naval act of June 4, 1920, it is provided "that the number of Naval Reservists so employed on active duty, together with the total number of enlisted men in the Regular Navy, shall not exceed the total enlisted strength of the Navy as authorized by law." The J.A.G. having held that this excludes the Marine Corps Reservists from active duty in time of peace the Navy

Department recommended a bill (H.R. 7805) authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to employ on active duty, ashore or afloat, with their own consent, members of the Marine Corps Reserve in confirmed rank; provided, that the number of Marine Corps Reservists so employed on active duty, together with total number of enlisted men in regular Marine Corps, shall not exceed total enlisted strength of Marine Corps as authorized by law.

Against Waiving Age Limits.

The Navy Department is opposed to the bill (H.R. 7020) waiving the age limit for transfer to the Regular Navy in the case of Lieut. Thomas G. Odell, who is forty-eight years of age, five years past the age limit prescribed for transfer to the permanent Medical Corps.

Radio Patents.

The House on July 25 defeated the bill (H.R. 7111) authorizing the Secretary of War, Attorney General and Secretary of the Navy jointly to make settlement of damages for infringement of radio patents connected with the prosecution of the war.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 2299, Mr. Wadsworth.—To incorporate the Women's Overseas Service League. No woman shall be a member unless she served overseas for the allied cause in the Great War at some time during the period between Aug. 1, 1914, and Jan. 1, 1920, both dates inclusive.

S. 2303, Mr. King.—To terminate construction upon six battleships and three battle cruisers authorized by the act of Aug. 29, 1916, and to provide for conversion of two battle cruisers authorized by said act into airplane carriers, and to require the Navy Department to let contracts for four fleet submarines authorized by said act.

S. 2333, Mr. Wadsworth.—Amending Sec. 4c, National Defense act, as amended June 4, 1920. Adds the italicized words in the following sentence: "Except as otherwise herein prescribed, chiefs and assistants to chiefs of the several branches shall hereafter be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a period of four years, unless sooner relieved by the President, and such appointments shall not create vacancies."

H.R. 7933, Mr. Noron.—To authorize the President to appoint James Dickson Polley, late a captain in Ordnance Department, U.S.A., a first lieutenant in Ordnance Department.

H.R. 8039, Mr. Butler.—To redistribute the number of offices in the several grades of the Supply Corps of the Navy, amending paragraph in act of Aug. 29, 1916, to read: "One-half pay directors with rank of rear admiral to six pay directors with rank of captain, to twelve pay inspectors with rank of commander, to eighty-one and one-half in grades below pay inspector: Provided, That after Jan. 1, 1923, no vacancies as pay directors with rank of captain, and pay inspectors with rank of commander, shall be filled until numbers have been reduced to those authorized by act of Aug. 29, 1916."

H.R. 8043, Mr. Butler.—That hereafter transportation in kind shall be furnished by U.S. for dependents of officers and enlisted men of Navy and Marine Corps, in accordance with section 12 of act of May 18, 1920, at such times and under such regulations as Secretary of Navy may prescribe.

R.O.T.C. NOTES.

Booklet of Fort Sheridan R.O.T.C. Camp.

Marking the close of the third annual six weeks' training camp of the R.O.T.C., 6th Corps Area, at Fort Sheridan, on July 21, was the appearance of The Bayonet, a handsomely printed and illustrated souvenir booklet of thirty-two pages of which Richard Smejkal, a student of Co. A, was editor-in-chief; D. Richard Mead, of Co. B, business manager, and Capt. Frank E. Shaw, U.S.A., was the Regular Army advisor. It contains many interesting contributions by Army officers, among them one on "What a Professor of Military Science and Tactics Should Be," by Col. W. D. Chitty, U.S.A., officer in charge of R.O.T.C. affairs, 6th Corps Area, and camp commander; and others on "The Inspector," by Col. D. G. Berry; "Senior Instructor's Office," by Lieut. Col. Gustave A. Wieser; "Infantry Drill," by Major James R. Jacobs; "Topography," by Lieut. Col. C. Emery Hathaway; "Rifle Marksmanship," by Major Howard P. Milligan; "Minor Tactics," by Major H. M. Tomlinson; "Musketry," by Capt. E. S. Johnston; "Camp Morale," by Capt. Gilbert Burnett, and "Pistol Marksmanship," by Lieut. Losey J. Williams, all U.S.A. In a foreword Colonel Chitty says: "On the whole, the results of the camp are just what they were designed to be in study, training and recreation, and you have received a substantial addition to your equipment as an officer of the Reserve Corps of the U.S. Army."

Price for R.O.T.C., University of Dayton.

Col. D. W. Ryther, U.S.A., commanding the R.O.T.C. camp at Camp Knox, Tenn., has sent to President Joseph A. Tetzlaff of the University of Dayton, at Dayton, Ohio, an engraved gold band to be placed on the staff of the national colors of the Infantry unit of the R.O.T.C. unit at the university. In an accompanying letter to President Tetzlaff, Colonel Ryther explained that this prize was awarded to the unit of the basic course of the R.O.T.C., which ranked first in a competition based on military work, athletics, deportment, etc., "in fact on everything the members did individually and collectively while at the camp," as he expressed it, adding: "There were eighteen institutions represented at the camp in the basic course, and you have reason to be proud of the showing made by your students. Please accept for yourself, your professor of military science and tactics and your university my heartiest congratulations." The P. M.S. & T. is Major James R. Hill, U.S.A. Military training is a comparatively new feature at this university, the R.O.T.C. having been organized in April, 1919. A great deal of the success of the military department is due to the hearty co-operation of President Tetzlaff and the faculty. During last year 400 students were enrolled and this year it is expected the number will reach 500.

The Sketching Board, Engineer R.O.T.C. Camp.

"The Sketching Board" of the R.O.T.C. Engineer Camp at Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., for 1921 is a souvenir of high merit, beautifully printed and illustrated. It is published annually by the students of the camp and this year presents in its seventy-seven pages a brief outline of the camp's purpose and contains numerous interesting illustrations of camp activities. The work, which was printed at the Engineer School printing plant, Camp A. A. Humphreys, is dedicated to Col. Mason M. Patrick, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., who was C.O. of the camp, June 16-July 20, 1921, and whose portrait appears among the illustrations. A tribute is also paid by the officers and students of the camp to Col. M. L. Walker, U.S.A., their former C.O., for "his kindly interest and faultless judgment in his administration." The booklet contains a history of the camp, a list of

officers and instructors, Col. J. A. Woodruff, U.S.A., being senior of the latter; a roster of all the students with their pictures taken in company groups, pictures of warrant officers of the Army on duty, the Sketching Board staff, and numerous other illustrations of camp work and social activities. A list of institutions represented in the camp and of the courses of institutions is among the information given. The supervising officer of the Sketching Board staff was Lieut. M. W. Gilland and the editor-in-chief was D. A. Stromsoe.

MILITARY SPIRIT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

"The listing of Clemson College by the War Department as a 'distinguished military college' is a reminder that the state of South Carolina in at least one department of education probably has the foremost place among the American states," says an editorial in the Columbia (S.C.) State on "The Military Spirit of South Carolina." Between this college, with between 800 and 900 students, and the famous Citadel, with 300 students, that state has nearly 1,200 young men enrolled in the military courses out of a white population of 850,000. And the state authorities are enlarging the Citadel so that in a few years it will be able to double the number of its students. The editorial continues: "While the whole world is talking about disarmament and peace, South Carolina is emphasizing the training of young men, if not for the profession of arms, to familiarity with them, and is instilling in them the principles of discipline and the science of effective fighting. There are many other excellent military colleges in the country besides those of South Carolina, but certainly in no area comparable with its territory are so many youth every year trained for the emergency of conflict at arms. Were this spirit characteristic in the same degree of the other forty-seven states, argument for universal military training would lose a great part of its force."

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Aug. 3, 1921.

Mrs. Carter is spending a fortnight as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Jamison at Monmouth Beach. Mr. E. J. Westlake, of Minneapolis, has joined Mrs. Westlake on a visit with their daughter, Mrs. O'Hara; Major and Mrs. O'Hara gave a little bridge party for Mr. and Mrs. Westlake on Friday evening; on Tuesday evening Major and Mrs. Morrison had a party of four tables in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Westlake and for Col. and Mrs. Danford, Major and Mrs. O'Hara, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Buckner, Major and Mrs. Surles, Major and Mrs. Nichols, Majors Taylor, Rice and Lee.

Mrs. Fitcher has returned from a week-end visit with her niece, Mrs. Ralph H. Upson, at Smithtown, L.I. Major and Mrs. J. K. Brown spent the week-end of July 29 as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ford Johnson at Sunbright, where Major Brown refereed the games in the Rumson polo tournament. Last week they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Morace Harding at Rumson and Major Brown was one of the judges at the Monmouth county horse show.

Colonel Carter has returned from a stay of several days in Chicago. Major and Mrs. Newman are home from a fortnight's holiday at New London. Major and Mrs. Cramer and children have returned from a short leave spent at Point Pleasant, N.J. Miss Liebig is home from a series of visits at Narragansett and Long Island. Major Martin C. Wise was a visitor at the post last week, spending a few days with Major and Mrs. O'Hara.

Major and Mrs. Hines and children are home from a month's leave. Mrs. Weaver and children have returned from a month in the White Mountains; Major Weaver has gone on to Camp Dix. Major and Mrs. Morrison had supper on Thursday for Major and Mrs. Bratton and Major Rice. Capt. Alan Pendleton and his bride are expected to arrive this week after a month spent in France and England; they will be guests of Col. and Mrs. G. V. Strong. Col. and Mrs. Laffame have returned from a short leave.

Mrs. Walcott is in Schenectady, as the guest of Major and Mrs. Harvey Hobbs. Major Walcott has gone to California for a short leave. Miss Lenihan, of Hopkinton, Mass., is returning home after a three weeks' visit with her niece, Mrs. Douglas Greene. Miss Lenihan's brother, Colonel Lenihan, and her nephews, Joe and Laddie Greene, will accompany her home for a visit. Major and Mrs. Kenner are leaving for a visit of several weeks in Canada with Lieut. and Mrs. Gauthier.

General Badoglio, of the Italian army, was a recent visitor at West Point. Mr. Calles, son of General Calles, of Mexico, and Mr. Vázquez Plana, Mexican Vice Consul at New York, visited the post on Monday. They were escorted around the post by Captain Ridgway. Major and Mrs. Harding had dinner on Tuesday for Majors and Mrs. King, Crawford and Cramer. Mrs. Donaldson and daughter, Dorothy, have gone to Mamaroneck for the rest of the summer.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 4, 1921.

Comdr. and Mrs. D. L. Howard entertained William Stayton, Congressman Ireland and Miss Elizabeth Livingston at a picnic supper on South River on Thursday. The family of Comdr. W. E. Hall left here Monday for Siasconset, Nantucket Island, Mass., for the rest of the summer. Commander Hall is to command the U.S. destroyer Cunningham, now at Newport, R.I. Mrs. Hall's mother, Mrs. Howard Rogers, will join her husband in New York and will go to Siasconset with Mr. Rogers later in the season.

Capt. Thomas R. Kurtz, Commandant of Midshipmen, Mrs. Kurtz and their two children have returned from a two weeks' motor trip to Eggenston, Atlantic City, and other places. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Howard B. McClary have been visiting in New York for a few days. Lieut. Comdr. Grafton A. Beall, jr., and Comdr. and Mrs. C. C. Soule motored here from Washington last Thursday and were guests of Mrs. A. M. R. Allen at 44 Upshur row.

Comdr. H. K. Hewitt, of the department of electrical engineering of the Naval Academy, is soon to go to the U.S.S. Pennsylvania as gunnery officer. His family expects to make their headquarters in or near New York while he is at sea. A number of the younger naval officers assigned to duty at the Naval Academy have received orders to prepare for taking examinations to determine their qualifications for permanent commissions in the grade of lieutenant commander. The examinations will probably be held here this week. At least eight members of the class of 1900 are on the list to take this test. Capt. and Mrs. Frank M. Hayne spent the week-end with Mrs. Walton Fleming on Murray Hill. Comdr. Louis Porterfield has gone to Siasconset, Mass., to spend a month with his family. Comdr. and Mrs. Roland M. Brainerd and their daughter Elizabeth spent the week-end with Capt. and Mrs. Kurtz. A barn dance was given on Friday night by William Labrot and Edward

Rich at the Labrot country place near Annapolis. Among the guests were Lieut. Comdr. Charles W. McNair, Hamilton Harlow and George Hussey, Lieut. T. J. Keller, C. T. Joy, Harold Hunter and Andrew Mayer and Mr. Frank Beatty.

Mrs. D. T. Hunter, wife of Lieutenant Commander Hunter, has left Annapolis for Gloucester, Mass., where she is to remain until September. Lieutenant Commander Hunter has gone to Elgin, Ill., to visit his parents. Naval Insur. W. N. Whetzel and Mrs. Whetzel have returned from a two weeks' visit to Mrs. Whetzel's parents, at Rockville, Md.

Ensign Homer Ermer, on duty at the Academy, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Graham, at Arundel-on-the-Bay. Dr. and Mrs. Scheerer and daughter, of Carlisle, Pa., are visiting Naval Insur. Clinton Bramble and his wife, at Sea View Heights.

Mrs. C. T. Gladden has gone to Manila, P.I., to join her husband, Lieutenant Gladden, who is stationed there. Lieut. Charles Noble, of the U.S.S. Maryland, spent the week-end with Mrs. Noble at the home of her parents in Annapolis.

Mrs. Quarles, of Tennessee, is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Naval Insur. and Mrs. Charles Lewis. Lieutenant Haas, who is stationed here, and Mrs. Haas have gone on a month's visit to Lieutenant Haas's parents in Nebraska.

Naval Insur. W. F. Shenton and his wife have returned after two weeks' absence. Professor Shenton attended the summer school of religious education at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., and Mrs. Shenton, with her two children, visited her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Edwin Estinger, Berwick, Pa. Mrs. Robert E. Coontz, wife of Admiral Coontz, and her daughter, Miss Bertha Coontz, are visiting in Seattle, Wash.

The tennis team of the Country Club of Virginia, from Richmond, Va., on Saturday played the tennis team of the Academy and won all but one of the matches. Many spectators were present. The bachelor naval officers of Murray Hill, a fine section of Annapolis, gave the visitors a supper party on Saturday and then took them to the dance at Carvel Hall.

Lieut. Comdr. J. J. Brown, recently ordered to duty here, has arrived with Mrs. Brown. Lieut. Comdr. C. E. Battle has also reported for duty. Comdr. P. M. Perkins, of the U.S.S. Albatross, spent the week-end with Comdr. Hillary Williams. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. D. Brereton left on Sunday for a ten days' visit to Comdr. and Mrs. Jerome C. Hunsaker at their camp in the Adirondacks.

CAMP HUMPHREYS.

Camp Humphreys, Va., July 30, 1921.

Technical Sergt. Clarence Utery was married on July 9 to Miss Ellen Windsor, of Southport, N.C., at the Methodist Church of that place. During the War Sergeant Utery was first lieutenant, Q.M.C., and was on duty at Fort Caswell, near Southport, N.C. Mrs. Utery was at that time chief clerk in the Quartermaster's Office under Lieutenant Utery. She remained in that office until just prior to her marriage. Sergeant Utery is in charge of the commissary store at this camp.

Major C. P. Gross, commanding the 13th Engineers, took the regiment on a practice march to Fort Hunt, leaving camp Friday morning, July 29, and returning the following Monday. A leave of fourteen days has been granted Major Edward B. Macon, M.C., who plans to take a motor trip with his family, probably visiting both the seashore and the mountains.

FIFTH DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Jackson, S.C., July 29, 1921.

The bachelor officers of the 61st Infantry were hosts to the regular meeting of the Tuesday Evening Club. The party was the most elaborate and prettiest in the history of the club. The hosts included Major A. K. Polhemus, Capt. Thomas R. Miller, Lieuts. H. W. Gould, D. E. Nimecks, D. M. Ross, I. G. Daniels, Robert M. Shaw and others. Elaborate score cards bore the crest of the 61st, and photographs of the bachelor officers were furnished for the eight tables. About fifty guests were present. The ladies' prize was awarded to Mrs. Hugh Parker for high score, while Major John M. Boon won high score among the gentlemen. The guests included Col. and Mrs. Glen H. Davis, Majors and Mrs. John M. Boon and Pat M. Stevens, Capt. and Mrs. M. E. Olmstead, F. W. Adams, William A. Rawls, J. E. Mendenhall, Walter F. Mullins, Mrs. Hugh C. Parker, Capt. W. T. Brock, Lieut. Mark M. Potter and sister, Miss Frances Clifford Potter; Lieut. and Mrs. Braxton D. Butler, Mrs. Smith, Lieut. Frank M. Corzalis, Miss Nancy Parker and Mr. Lagorde Thompson, guest of Capt. and Mrs. Parker; Miss Annie L. Sams, of Charleston, S.C., and Capt. and Mrs. F. G. McCoskie. The Boy Scouts of Camp Jackson enjoyed a barbecue at Adams Pond Wednesday afternoon and evening. The Scouts present were Oliver Lyon, Frank Coleman, Ira Korst, James Wilson, Osborne Kennedy, Harley Hallett and Robert Lee. Guests of the Scouts were Major and Mrs. Dupont, B. Lyon, Miss Hazel Nelson, Lieut. George D. Rogers, Capt. Stanley Saulnier, Miss Dorothy Kinker, Miss Doris Mayers, the Misses Elizabeth and Constance Mullins and Misses Etta Lindeman and Hazel Hampton.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. A. R. Dillingham entertained Col. and Mrs. Hunter B. Nelson at dinner on Saturday at the Ridge-wood Country Club. To honor Major John E. Creed, who is to leave soon for Los Angeles, Calif., where he is to be assistant M.A.T., the 6th Infantry officers gave a dinner, followed by a smoker, at the 6th Infantry Officers' Club on Tuesday. Col. Hunter B. Nelson, commanding the 6th, acted as toastmaster. Major James A. Watson rolled the cigars. Some very good speeches were made by the various bachelor officers and later in the evening by a few of the married ones. Lieut. William H. Irvine, the officer in charge of the entertainment, is to be commended for the success of the party. Major and Mrs. H. K. Loughry entertained their friends for the last time here on Friday and Saturday evenings. Cards were played. The guests were Col. C. H. Hilton, Majors and Mrs. W. F. Sappington, M. D. Willett, J. A. Green and Mrs. E. A. Butt.

Capt. and Mrs. John J. Murphy gave a delightful informal supper party on Sunday at their quarters for Lieut. and Mrs. Harrison W. Johnson and Capt. and Mrs. Henry Van Hook. Col. Frank Haldeman and Chaplain George C. Stull were entertained at dinner on Tuesday by Capt. and Mrs. Paul O. Franson, 11th Inf. Mrs. Franson's sister, Mrs. O. B. Harris, was also a guest. Mrs. Eugene Milburn entertained at luncheon on Wednesday at the Jefferson Hotel. The guests were Mrs. Smith, McNabb, Allen, Colpin, Franson and her sister, Mrs. O. B. Harris, of Birmingham, Ala. Mrs. Franson gave a bridge party in honor of Mrs. Harris on Thursday at her quarters. Prizes were won by Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Dupont. Those playing were Mmes. Lee, Lyon, Smith, Milburn, Ware, Cochran, Allen, Colpin, John Murphy, Kolb and Miss Olive Judson.

Mrs. M. D. Willett left for Washington on Thursday, where she has taken an apartment for the remainder of the summer. She is to be joined later by Major Willett. They are to spend some time at Major Willett's home in Bryan, Ohio. They expect to enjoy several weeks in California before sailing from San Francisco for Honolulu on the October transport. Major Mrs. H. K. Loughry with their little daughter left here on Monday for Long Island, N.Y., where they will spend August with Mrs. Loughry's people before Major Loughry reports at Fort Monroe, where he is to be stationed this winter.

A person of distinguished ancestry and an educator of note is Mrs. Virginia Smith, of Harbardsburg, Ky., who is visiting her son, Major Meriwether Smith, Judge Advocate of the 5th

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Division and of Camp Jackson. Mrs. Smith is a granddaughter of William Parish, who was aide-de-camp to General Lafayette. It was William Parish who was chosen to take the terms and articles of surrender from General Lafayette to General Washington, then at Washington, when Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown. Mrs. Smith has been in Camp Jackson nearly four months, but expects to leave next week.

Lieut. and Mrs. H. E. Beine entertained at their quarters on Thursday night, complimenting Miss Alverne Madden, of Atlanta, Ga., who is the house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Guy L. Hartman. Bridge was played. The guests included Lieut. and Mrs. Harrison M. Johnson, Captain Coulter, Capt. and Mrs. Guy L. Hartman, Miss Alverne Madden, Lieutenant Corzalis, Lieutenant Whitley and Mrs. Vera C. Smith, house guest of Lieut. and Mrs. H. E. Beine. Frederick Dencker, bandmaster of the 51st Artillery, and Miss Caroline Rice, formerly connected with the Army schools at Camp Jackson and Camp Gordon, were married on Wednesday at the home of Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Libby, Oglethorpe University.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Aug. 1, 1921.

The graduating exercises of the Coast Artillery School took place on Saturday morning, when diplomas were given to the members of the battery commanders' and basic courses and the enlisted specialists' division. Speeches were made by Col. R. P. Davis and J. C. Johnson. Most of the students left yesterday and the majority of the instructors have academic leaves.

Major Chambers leaves soon for Washington, where he will be in the office of the Chief of Coast Artillery. Majors McCain and Captain Warner go to West Point as instructors and Major Norton goes to the Artillery board, while Major Englehart has been ordered to the Ordnance and will be stationed at Frankfort Arsenal. Major L. B. Bender, S.C., has been ordered to Washington and leaves soon.

Colonel Bunker and family left to-day for a four weeks' motor trip to Fort Leavenworth. Major and Mrs. Norton and two sons are motoring to Lake Sunapee, N.H., for a month's stay. Mrs. C. W. Bundy and little daughter Barbara leave to-night for a visit with Mrs. Bundy's mother in Maine. Major R. L. Haines will spend the month of August at Skyland in the Blue Ridge Mountains, while Major R. D. Brown will spend several weeks visiting in Tennessee. Capt. and Mrs. Hayden and small daughter, Bobette, left yesterday for a visit to Mrs. Hayden's mother in San Francisco. They will return in September, as Captain Hayden is to be an instructor in the Artillery School. Major and Mrs. R. E. Haines entertained with a supper party on Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Pratt and Major Montgomery. Major and Mrs. Nix and Miss Anne Mucheca, all of whom were formerly stationed together in the Philippines. Others present were Majors and Mrs. Swan, Booth, Pendleton, Majors Wilson, Lindt and Skene. On Wednesday a picnic party was planned to Grand View, supper on the beach following a swim. Arrangements were in charge of Mrs. Herring. Major and Mrs. Grant, who present were Col. and Mrs. Haines, Capt. and Mrs. Bundy, Majors Lennier, Wilson, Lindt and Skene, and Lieutenant Schaefer.

Major and Mrs. Peck have been entertaining Major Peck's brother, Mr. Jesse Peck, Mrs. Peck and little son, of Baltimore. In honor of their guests Major and Mrs. Peck gave a supper and bridge party on Friday for Majors and Mrs. Herring, Kirby, Haines and Sinclair of Fort Monroe, Major Anderson of Washington, Lieut. and Mrs. Reed of Langley Field, Mrs. von Schilling of Haiti, Mr. Graham Scott of Newport News, Mr. and Mrs. Fosque and Mrs. Hope of Hampton.

On Thursday Mrs. Hope gave a dinner at the Hampton Roads Country Club in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Peck and for Major and Mrs. Peck, Major Henderson, Mrs. Satesbury, Captain McIntee, U.S.N., Dr. Bagby and Messrs. Massey and Scott of Newport News. Major Henderson left Friday evening for a month's stay at his farm, "Clay Hill," near Winchester, Va. Mrs. S. C. Cardwell gave a dinner at the Country Club on Wednesday for Major and Mrs. Booth, Mrs. Pratt, Colonel Morrian and Major Montgomery.

The club dinner dance on Friday was unusually successful, while 140 guests enjoyed the cabaret dinner on the club porch. The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Mmes. Clark, Spiller and Booth. Enjoyable vocal numbers were sung by Mrs. Paul French and Mrs. E. A. Lynn, while Mrs. Strickland gave several clever readings, and Miss Marian Johnson, dressed as an Oriental maid from the harem, delighted the diners with her interpretation of an Egyptian dance. The largest dinner party was given by Major C. F. Wilson; others who entertained were Col. and Mrs. Edwards, Majors and Mrs. Smith, Clark, Peck, Nix and Warner.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., July 26, 1921.

Mrs. Augustus J. Selman, in Portsmouth, had a bridge luncheon last week for Mrs. Edward Cole, of Fargo, N.D., guest of Miss Margaret Simmons, and for Mmes. Manney, Ross, Stansbury, Etheridge, Howard, Wigg, Stanley, Cook, Henderson, Gendreau, Trant, Claud and Butt.

Mrs. Clyde G. West returned yesterday from a visit to Washington and Annapolis, where she was the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. Comdr. W. N. Richardson, jr., and Mrs. Richardson.

Lieut. Vincent R. Murphy, U.S.N., is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Murphy, Colonial avenue. Lieut. Maury D. Baker, Mrs. Baker and family are guests at Louisa Cottage, Willoughby Beach.

Col. Alonso Gray, U.S.A., and Mrs. Gray entertained Wednesday at the Army Supply Base at an informal reception for General Pershing and Secretary Weeks. The rooms were attractively decorated with cut flowers and Mrs. P. W. Guiney presided at the punch bowl. The guests, in addition to the guests of honor, included Col. and Mrs. P. W. Guiney, Col. and Mrs. G. G. Bailey, Capt. and Mrs. Wallace R. Durst, Manning, Whitehurst, L. F. Pate, Edward Berg, Augustus F. Harrison, Miss Jane Drew, Col. J. B. Mitchell, R. P. Davis and E. Reynolds, Capt. Harrison M. Duffell and Harry Wall, and Lieut. James Noonan.

Capt. S. H. R. Doyle, U.S.N., and Mrs. Doyle had a dinner



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at the Naval Base Saturday for Rear Admiral and Mrs. Philip Andrews and Capt. and Mrs. William K. Riddle and Alfred W. Johnson, Comdr. and Mrs. H. R. Stark and T. G. Elyson. Little Miss Helen Elyson had a party at the home of her parents, Comdr. and Mrs. Elyson, Thursday in honor of her seventh birthday anniversary. The little guests were Eleanor Pamperin, Edna Whiting, Mary and Katherine Stark, Nancy Nesbitt, Caroline Davidson, Catherine Hinkle of Western, W. Va., Mildred Elyson; Masters W. W. Davidson, W. D. Doyle, Philip and Moffet Trayner, Richard Shepherd, Blair Morrissey, Calvin Durgin and Lannie Callam.

COLUMBUS BARRACKS.

Columbus Barracks, Ohio, July 13, 1921.

The battalion of the 10th Infantry, in command of Major C. E. Cortes, that has been stationed at Camp Custer, Mich., arrived at Columbus on the morning of June 30, to take station at the barracks. On July 9 the officers and ladies of the old garrison gave a lawn party to officers and ladies of the 10th on the grounds of Major Place's quarters. Major and Mrs. Place, Mrs. Place, jr., Major and Mrs. Cortes, Mrs. E. M. Cortes, Major and Mrs. Lambie and Captain Richards received the guests.

The officers and ladies of the 10th Infantry on July 13 tendered a farewell dance to Capt. and Mrs. Savage, who left on July 16 for Alaska.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., July 25, 1921.

Mrs. Pelham D. Glassford, who was in Kansas City, Mo., for a week as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Karl Klemm, was honor guest at a dinner given by her hosts. Col. and Mrs. J. W. Wright left Friday for Plattburg, N.Y., for a visit with relatives, after which they will go to Fort Howard, Md., where Colonel Wright will be on duty. Col. and Mrs. Laurence C. Brown left Thursday for San Francisco. Major and Mrs. Irving M. Madison and family left last week for Fort Crook, Nebr., where Major Madison will be on duty.

Major and Mrs. Xavier Blauvelt and children, Elaine and Charles, left Friday to motor to Colorado Springs, Colo., where they will spend a month. Mrs. Elijah B. Martindale is the guest of relatives in Indianapolis, Ind. Major J. W. Schultz, instructor at the General Service Schools, and family left Saturday for an automobile trip to Colorado. Major and Mrs. William Hensley, jr., of Langley Field, Va., and their son, William M., 3d, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Vineyard, in Kansas City, Mo. Major and Mrs. Hensley will come to Fort Leavenworth this week for station. Major and Mrs. Harding Polk announce the birth of a son at the post hospital on July 20.

Col. and Mrs. L. B. Simonds left last week to visit in Lincoln, Ill., and Brighton, Mass., before going on Aug. 15 to Washington, D.C., for station. Col. Howard C. Price, Mrs. Price and their family left last week for Fort Howard, Md., where Colonel Price will be in station.

Lieut. Arthur Pulsifer, 14th Inf., and Mrs. Pulsifer, formerly of Fort Leavenworth, announce the birth of a daughter, Eleanor De Witt Pulsifer, on June 28, at Samaritan Hospital, Colon, C.Z. Mrs. Richard I. McKenney is the guest of relatives in Chicago, Ill. Major and Mrs. L. H. Hedrick and daughter Lois, of Washington, D.C., are guests of Lieut. J. H. Balmat.

Major and Mrs. Charles R. Alley left last week to spend several months in Puerto Rico, Col. M. A. W. Shockey has returned from Carlisle, Pa., where he has been an instructor at the Medical School.

Major and Mrs. Thomas Duncan left last week for a motor trip to Colorado Springs, Colo., where they will join Col. and Mrs. Jerome G. Pillow, who are spending several months at that resort. Mrs. Duncan was one of the leaders of the Fort Leavenworth Musical Club the past season and is a pianist of high ability. After a visit in Colorado they will go to Fort Sam Houston for station. Mrs. Milo C. Corey of Fort Benning, Ga., was honor guest at a luncheon given Saturday in Leavenworth by Mrs. Hiram Willson.

Col. Harry E. Comstock entertained a party of Topeka golfers on the Fort Leavenworth links on Sunday. Lieut. Col. Otis R. Cole and son Glenn left last week to motor to Cleveland, Ohio, to visit friends, later going to Hagerstown, Md., and a trip through the Shenandoah Valley before going to Fort McPherson, Ga., where Colonel Cole will be stationed. They will be joined at Fort McPherson by Mrs. Cole and son. Major William A. Mitchell left last week for the Maine coast, to join Mrs. Mitchell and children for the remainder of the summer.

Major and Mrs. Earl L. Naiden have returned from Arcadia Field, Fla., where they have been for the past two months. Col. E. B. Martindale and Major E. R. McKenney left last week to motor to Chicago and Indianapolis, where they will join their wives. Later Colonel Martindale, with Mrs. Martindale, will go to the Martindale summer home at Harbor Point, Mich., for several weeks before reporting for duty at Governors Island, N.Y.

It was announced last week that the Baer Engineering and Construction Company, of Leavenworth, has been awarded the contract to construct the Boughton Memorial at Fort Leavenworth. The company's bid was \$66,995. When completed the Boughton Memorial will represent an expenditure of \$100,000. It will be located on Kearney avenue, immediately east of the post tennis courts and facing the parade grounds, and will be a memorial to Major Daniel H. Boughton, who was instrumental in organizing Masonic chapters at Fort Leavenworth. Major Boughton died about thirteen years ago. The building will be used for a Masonic temple. According to Charles E. Keyser, the architect, the Memorial will be completed by April 1, 1922.

Brig. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, newly appointed commandant of the Fort Leavenworth General Service Schools, was welcomed by members of the Leavenworth Chamber of Commerce at a large luncheon on Thursday. Responding to a rising salute the guest of honor made a brief speech, expressing the desire for continued co-operation between Fort Leavenworth and the city and explained the inestimable value of the General Service Schools to the Army. Col. Hugh A. Drum, late commandant, gave an account of the progress made at the schools, which, he said, had reached the "second stage" of proposed development. "When the General Service Schools open in September 450 officers—all that available buildings will accommodate—will be at Fort Leavenworth," explained Colonel Drum, who aimed it was planned to put the schools into a "third stage," accommodating fully 600 officers.

Murch Brothers have begun active work on the new motor transport building which is to be located on the southwest corner of the reservation, adjacent to the Union Pacific tracks. Owing to its size, 500 by 168 feet, it is necessary to cut down a hill on the north end. It is expected to have the building finished by Jan. 1, 1922.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 1, 1921.

Mrs. Laurin L. Lawson entertained with a line party at the Orpheum Theater, following by a course tea at the Green-tea room, Thursday for Meses. Price, Cubbison, Brown, Grier, Thomas, Peyton, Taylor, Booth, Aleshire, Stone, Jones, O'Keefe, McCormack, Rhoades, Le May, Burt, Burleigh and the Meses Madeline Aleshire, Josephine and Dorothea O'Keefe, Meses O'Connor, Blackburn and Burt.

Mrs. James B. Houston was hostess at a movie party and tea Friday for Meses. Walter Tillotson, Fleet, Crosby and Weeks. Capt. and Mrs. Walter B. Fries left Saturday for a

month's visit with friends in New Orleans. Col. and Mrs. A. M. Ferguson returned Sunday from a ten days' visit in Chicago with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schott. Miss Anne Webster has returned from a three weeks' visit with Miss Anne George at Ginger Hill, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mrs. Charles H. Barth was the guest last week of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Todd, in Leavenworth. Mrs. Barth recently has been the guest of her son, Captain Bittmann Barth, in Coblenz, Germany, later spending some months in Washington, and is en route to Manila to join Colonel Barth, stationed there with the 62d Infantry, which regiment he organized.

Capt. and Mrs. C. Knox have returned from a visit with relatives in Beatrice, Nebr. Mrs. John F. McGill, wife of Major McGill, M.C. of Camp Meade, Md., was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Yohe, in Leavenworth, last week. Mrs. C. K. Vaughn, of Leavenworth, has returned from the U.S. M.A., where she was the guest of her son, Cadet Walter Vaughn.

Col. E. E. Booth and Hugh A. Drum leave Thursday for a few weeks' motor trip to the Ozark Mountains. Mrs. C. M. Hundel entertained three tables at bridge Tuesday. Capt. and Mrs. Wallace Parker and family have taken a cottage at Bean Lake, Mo., and have as their guests Miss Ruth Parker, of Salina, Kas., Walter Mitchell, of Chicago, and John Davis, of Leavenworth.

Col. W. G. Kirkpatrick, of Kansas City, Mo., over Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ripley, of Leavenworth, left Monday for a trip to Banff, Canada.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

ALDEN.—Born at Long Beach, Calif., July 3, 1921, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. Charles S. Alden, U.S.N., a son, Charles Seymour Alden.

ANDREW.—Born at Fort Russell, Wyo., July 13, 1921, a son, William Cleator Andrew, to Capt. George Sidney Andrew, 15th Cav., U.S.A., and Mrs. Andrew.

AUSTIN.—Born at Oakland, Calif., July 17, 1921, a son, Frank Lynn Austin, jr., to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. Frank L. Austin, U.S. Coast Guard.

BAYLIES.—Born at Burlington, Vt., July 26, 1921, a daughter, Virginia Bransford Baylies, to the wife of Capt. Alfred Lyons Baylies, Cav., U.S.A.

BIBB.—Born at Coblenz, Germany, July 11, 1921, to the wife of Capt. Joseph R. Bibb, U.S.A., twins.

CLARK.—Born at San Francisco, Calif., July 26, 1921, a son, William Harold Clark, jr., to the wife of Capt. William H. Clark, U.S.A., retired.

DAVIS.—Born at San Diego, Calif., July 31, 1921, a son, Lyman Seely Davis, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. C. H. Davis, jr., U.S.N.

FORTIER.—Born at Auburn, Ala., July 28, 1921, a daughter, Selidelle Felicite Fortier, to the wife of Capt. Louis J. Fortier, Field Art., U.S.A.

GREEN.—Born July 10, 1921, to the wife of Capt. S. Gordon Green, U.S.A., a son, Richard Russell Green.

HURDIS.—Born at West Point, N.Y., on July 12, 1921, to Capt. Charles E. Hurdiss, Field Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Hurdiss a son, Richard Warren Hurdiss.

JOSKA.—Born at Camp Meade, Md., July 26, 1921, a son, James Steve Joska, to the wife of Warrant Officer (Bandleader) Steve Joska, 5th Engrs., U.S.A.

LARNED.—Born at Plainfield, N.J., July 30, 1921, a daughter, Margaret Adelaide Larned, to the wife of John Hawley Larned, formerly captain, Air Service, U.S.A.

McKEON.—Born at Camp Benning, Ga., July 15, 1921, to the wife of Lieut. Francis H. A. McKeeon, jr.

MASTERTON.—Born at Washington, D.C., July 31, 1921, a son, William Bruce Masterton, to the wife of Lieut. George W. Masterton, Supply Corps, U.S.N.

MOONEY.—Born at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, July 22, 1921, a daughter, Patricia Anna Mooney, to the wife of Major J. S. Mooney, Adj. Gen's Dept., U.S.A.

MURPHY.—Born at Pittsburgh, Pa., July 19, 1921, a son, Billie, jr., to the wife of Capt. William Grove Murphy, Inf., U.S.A.

SHINDELBOWER.—Born at Sewickley, Pa., July 31, 1921, to the wife of Capt. Daniel N. Shindelbower, I.R.C., formerly 31st Inf., A.E.F., Siberia, a son, Daniel N. Shindelbower, jr.

SKERRY.—Born at Camp Grant, Ill., July 24, 1921, to the wife of Capt. Harry A. Skerry, Corps of Engrs., a son, Harry Allen Skerry, jr.

WALKER.—Born at Mt. Vernon, N.Y., July 31, 1921, to the wife of W. B. Walker, of Hongkong and Peking, N.Y., a son, William Bradley Walker, jr. Mrs. Walker is a daughter of Col. and Mrs. T. C. Goodman.

WHITE.—Born at Savannah, Ga., July 23, 1921, to the wife of Major Samuel A. White, Med. Corps, U.S.A., a daughter, Pegge Ann White.

WOOD.—Born at Parris Island, S.C., July 13, 1921, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. C. I. Wood, Med. Corps, U.S.N., a daughter, Margaret Helen Wood.

MARRIED.

COLLINS—EASTERBROOK.—At Coblenz, Germany, July 15, 1921. Capt. Joseph L. Collins, U.S.A., and Miss Gladys F. Easterbrook, daughter of Chaplain Edmund P. Easterbrook, U.S.A., and Mrs. Easterbrook.

HAMMOND—LEATHER.—At Groton, Conn., Aug. 2, 1921. Lieut. Elton F. Hammond, Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss Georgina Louise Leather.

HARRINGTON—MEEHAN.—At Atlanta, Ga., July 27, 1921. Major Samuel Milby Harrington, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Marion Nettie Meehan.

HUGHES—BENTLEY.—At Brattleboro, Vt., July 29, 1921. Henry Walton Bentley and Mrs. Gwendolin Hughes, former wife of Comdr. William N. Hughes, U.S.N.

JOHNSON—SCHLADRESSL.—At Charleston, S.C., July 25, 1921. Lieut. Robal A. Johnson, U.S.A., and Miss Octavia SchladreSSL.

LOGAN—BRONSON.—At Chevy Chase, Md., Aug. 3, 1921. Capt. John A. Logan, Med. Dept., U.S.A., and Miss Ruth Bronson.

MARSTON—FARMER.—At Gatun, C.Z., June 6, 1921. Capt. Oliver F. Marston, 22d Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss Marion Farmer.

PERCY—CHAMBERLIN.—At Toronto, Canada, July 16, 1921. Capt. Ernest R. Percy, U.S.A., and Mrs. Sophia Hendrick Chamberlin.

PRICE—WOODWARD.—At Los Angeles, Calif., recently. Lieut. Edwin H. Price, U.S.N., to Miss Anice Woodward, of that city.

PURVANCE—SMITH.—At St. Paul's Memorial Church, San Antonio, Texas, June 28, 1921. Capt. Charles E. Purvance, 23d Inf., and Miss Patti Hale Smith, daughter of the late Col. Hamilton A. Smith, 26th Inf., U.S.A.

SALISBURY—JACKSON.—At Canandaigua, N.Y., Aug. 1, 1921. Commodore George R. Salisbury, U.S.N., and Elizabeth Gilman Jackson, sister of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William Ennis, U.S.A.

ULERY—WINDSOR.—At Southport, N.C., July 9, 1921. former 1st Lieut. Clarence Ulery, Q.M.C. U.S.A. (now technical sergeant), and Miss Ellen Windsor, of Southport, N.C.

DIED.

BRUCE.—Died at Washington, D.C., July 27, 1921. Robert Linn Bruce, infant son of Capt. and Mrs. Andrew D. Bruce, U.S.A., The Infantry School, Camp Benning, Ga.

COWEN.—Died at Camp Jackson, S.C., July 22, 1921. Mary Alice Cowen, infant daughter of Lieut. E. G. Cowen, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Kate Coleman Cowen.

DREW.—Died at Highland Park, Ill., July 21, 1921. Major George A. Drew, U.S.A., retired.

LUCHSINGER.—Died at Kansas City, Mo., July 11, 1921. Chief Musician John Luchsinger, 6th U.S. Cavalry Band, retired.

McCLURE.—Died at Crittenden, Ky., July 13, 1921. Mr. E. K. McClure, father of Col. Nathaniel F. McClure, U.S. Cav.

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McRAE.—Died at Post Field, Fort Sill, Okla., Aug. 1, 1921. Capt. John McRae, Air Ser., U.S.A.

MASON.—Died at Sierra Madre, Calif., July 29, 1921. Mr. John T. Mason, father of Mrs. W. S. Green, wife of Major Green, U.S. Inf., and Mrs. A. L. Rockwood, wife of Major Rockwood, U.S. Inf., U.S.A.

MARSH.—Died at San Pedro, Calif., July 23, 1921. Grant Porter Marsh, infant son of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Marsh, U.S.N.

NUNENMACHER.—Died at Post Field, Fort Sill, Okla., Aug. 1, 1921. 1st Lieut. Francis W. Nunenmacher, Air Ser., U.S.A.

OSTERMANN.—Died at Chicago, Ill., July 26, 1921. Mrs. Alice Weeks Ostermann, wife of Major F. J. Ostermann, U.S. Inf.

REEVES.—Died at Brooklyn, N.Y., Aug. 3, 1921. Mrs. Renata Maria Reeves, wife of Lieut. Comdr. John W. Reeves, jr., U.S.N.

SMITH.—Died at Mare Island, Calif., July 26, 1921. Comdr. Troels Smith, U.S.N.R.F.

SMITH.—Died at Andover, Mass., on Aug. 2, 1921. Mrs. Peter D. Smith, mother of Mrs. Marlborough Churchill, wife of Major Marlborough Churchill, General Staff, U.S.A.

WHITTLE.—Died at New York city, July 31, 1921. ex-Major John H. Whittle, age fifty-eight years, veteran of Spanish War and 71st Regiment, N.Y.N.G.

WINZENBERG.—Died at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., July 25, 1921. 2d Lieut. Roy B. Winzenberg, Inf., U.S.A. (emergency).

WRIGHT.—Died at Aurora, Colo., July 28, 1921. 1st Lieut. John B. Wright, Air Ser., U.S.A.

STATE FORCES.

13TH NEW YORK—COL. S. GRANT.

Col. John P. Hains, Coast Art., U.S.A., commanding Fort H. G. Wright, Fishers Island, N.Y., was entertained at dinner there by Col. Sydney Grant, 13th Coast Art., N.Y.N.G., and his officers on July 23, just prior to the departure of the command for its home station after its highly successful two weeks of instruction. Colonel Grant was toastmaster and expressed the thanks of every officer and man in the 13th to the officers of the Army post, from Colonel Hains down, for their hearty co-operation. Colonel Hains, in responding, said that the 13th had won all hearts by their efficiency and that the tour this year exceeded any before observed by him. He was especially pleased at the fine record made at target practice. Colonel Hains regretted he would not be with the 13th again next year, as he was leaving for an indefinite stay at the staff college in Washington. But, the 13th would be with him always in thought and spirit. Lieut. Col. H. B. Clarke, U.S.A., from the Militia Bureau, Washington, said the record made by the 13th was the result of the hardest kind of work. His report to the War Department would be a picture, he said, of the successful attainment of the work set out for the 13th to accomplish. The 13th had 1,150 officers and men on duty at Fort H. G. Wright.

107TH INFANTRY—COL. W. H. HAYES.

The tour of field instruction of the eight Federalized companies of the 107th Infantry, of New York city (old 7th N.Y.), Col. W. H. Hayes, at the Peekskill camp, from July 10 to 24, was attended with great success, and the officers and men returned to their home station after two weeks of hard work greatly benefited. Both the officers at Division Headquarters and of the Regular Army on duty as instructors at the camp have praised the performance of duty of the regiment and the progress the command made despite the many new men in its ranks. The command displayed intelligence and zeal and evinced every desire to learn. One of the best exhibitions of the week was given by the machine-gun company in a problem of attack in which a smoke screen was used, and also tracers for the fixed ammunition. The targets were well riddled.

The 107th had the honor of being reviewed on three different days by distinguished officers, who thoroughly enjoyed their visit to camp and who were much impressed by the performance of the regiment and with its personnel. It was reviewed by Major Gen. William G. Haan, U.S.A., on July 21, by Major Gen. Daniel Appleton, N.Y.N.G., on July 22, and by Gen. Pietro Badoglio, Chief of Staff of the Italian army during the World War, and Vittorio Rolandi Ricci, Italian Ambassador to the United States, on July 23, the regiment making a fine showing in all three ceremonies. During the review by General Appleton some 200 veterans of the old 7th were present, and the event was an old-time 7th Regiment celebration.

Col. M. C. Buckley, Coast Art., U.S.A., was the special escort assigned to General Badoglio by the War Department. General Appleton, who spent so many years in the old 7th, expressed himself as highly impressed with the work of the 107th he had witnessed in camp. "They were a most willing, earnest and intelligent body of young soldiers, and under Colonel Hayes demonstrated the old 7th Regiment spirit, including a prompt obedience of orders. I have every confidence that the 107th, which after 34 years of the perpetuation of the old 7th, will keep up the traditions of the latter, which made it a model regiment for over 100 years."

Col. Frank L. Winn, U.S.A., chief of staff to Major Gen. Robert L. Bullard, commanding 2d Corps Area, Governors Island, N.Y., has forwarded to Col. W. H. Hayes, commanding the 107th Infantry, reports of the annual armory inspection, 1921, made by Col. Joseph J. Gilbreath, Inf., U.S.A., which after 34 years show that the units inspected are in excellent condition in all respects. "In every way in which our country has participated," says Colonel Winn, "the regiment's liberal contributions to the officer personnel of the Army are well known. During the World War your regiment, it is understood, furnished 1,500 commissioned officers. Observation by the inspecting officer indicates that the traditional high standard of personnel is being maintained and that each enlisted man appears to be a potential officer. The Commanding General commends the officers and enlisted men of the 7th Infantry, N.Y.G., for their excellent work. They have established and maintained a high standard of excellence."

FLORIDA.

An officer of the Army who has made a personal investigation of the Florida National Guard invites attention to the "stupendous work" of Adj. Gen. Charles P. Lovell in restoring Florida's militia to the proficiency gained by his predecessor, J. R. G. Foster, adjutant general, retired. "General Lovell's good work" writes our correspondent, "will interest his co-laboring adjutants general of the several states, and especially the country's peace-loving people, who, while reluctant concerning the militia, cherish hopes for its loyal protection."

"All organizations have more than the required minimum of sixty-five enlisted men, are well equipped and generally in good condition. The interest in the National Guard in Florida has shown up remarkably well during the past six months. Nine organizations have been completed and Federally recognized during that time, and applications are coming in for authority to raise others, but, owing to no new allotment being made, this cannot be done."

"The Guard will hold a four-day school of two officers and eight enlisted men from each organization at the state camp grounds (Camp Joseph E. Johnson), Aug. 2 to 5, and a fifteen-day camp of instruction, Aug. 6 to 20. A tryout to select a team to be sent to Camp Perry for the National Rifle Shoot will be held Aug. 22 to 25. Camp Johnson, as soon as build-

ings are removed to permit use of the old parade and drill grounds, will be one of the very best state camp grounds in the U.S. It is beautifully situated on the St. John's River, has an ample water supply, good sewerage, plenty of shade trees, and a rifle range from 200 to 1,000 yards, unsurpassed by any. The National Rifle Range, about 631 acres, and the state camp of 300 acres have been recently transferred back to the state of Florida for the use of the Guard, having been occupied during the past three years as a Quartermaster camp and Motor Transport camp by the Federal Government.

"Governor Hardee selected General Lovell from among several recommended for the office of adjutant general of Florida's state military, owing to his shown ability in advancing the troops' efficiency. He took office Jan. 4, 1921. He holds the rank of colonel in the A.G.D. of Florida's National Guard and rank of brigadier general in accordance with the Constitution. He has established his headquarters in St. Francis Barracks, St. Augustine, which famous old post was transferred by the United States to Florida."

ILLINOIS.

The 2d Infantry, I.N.G., completed its regimental organization July 7, when the 2d and 3d Battalion headquarters companies were inspected and recommended for Federal recognition. This fulfilled a promise made early in the year by the commanding officer, Col. William E. Swanson, that the regiment would complete its organization and recruit to prescribed strength prior to departure for the summer camp of instruction. The regiment left for Fort Logan on July 20, fully equipped, with sixty officers and more than 1,000 men. The 1st is one of the most efficient organizations in the state.

On the eve of entraining for the summer encampment the 2d Field Artillery, of Chicago, received an order retiring its C.O., Col. Edward H. White, with the rank of brigadier general. General White's resignation has been at The Adjutant General's office for some time, as the General felt that the regiment, after he had devoted much time and considerable money to building it up during the past two and one-half years, was again in a position to live up to its past traditions and that he could therefore justly ask for retirement.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Answers Department is intended for the information of all readers of the paper. We do not answer questions as to personal standing in examinations or individual prospects of appointment or call to duty. Inquiries are so numerous and so varied in character, and in so many cases require time for special research, that we are unable to respond to the request for a personal reply to letters. Inquiries will be answered in the paper as soon as possible after their receipt. Questions must be accompanied by name and address of inquirer.

B. H. P.—Subscriptions may be entered for six months' period. Family allowances have been discontinued. Recruiting cannot be resumed until the personnel falls below 150,000.

H. C. McD.—"The Outlines of History of Regiments, U.S.A.," recently noted in our columns, are not issued for sale. Ask The Adjutant General about them.

W. G.—Your C.O. will give you all desired information as to appointment from enlisted ranks to West Point. Recommendation of Congressman is not called for. Preparatory schools are conducted at posts and men take examinations for appointment.

A. B. B.—Apply to Navy Department for discharge account of death of father and dependency of mother.

C. H.—Enlisted service counts toward retirement as an officer.

D. B. T.—The National Salute is twenty-one guns.

W. S.—If you were reduced after June 4, 1920, and subsequently regraded, you are to be paid under the laws in force at date of final regrading, which in your case appears to be the act of June 4, 1920, so that \$55.50 appears to be correct.

W. F. R.—Regarding the course at the Bandleaders' School, apply through channel.

C. S.—If you have a total of nine years seven months service, you are due for pay of ten per cent. increase on base pay in five months from now, when you have completed ten years' service. Computation by three-year enlistment periods is discontinued by the act of June 4, 1920.

J. C.—Warrant officer retires under same conditions as a commissioned officer. He is sent home on order authorizing transportation at Government expense.

H. T.—Apply through channel regarding trip on transport for officer and wife.

P. B.—Ask The A.G. regarding double time the 6th Infantry has to its credit since 1898 or 1899. Be sure to state what portion of the 6th Infantry you are interested in.

J. N.—If you are not continuing with an organization armed with the rifle, your rifle qualification pay does not continue. It has been held that qualification pay cannot be paid machine gunners until Congress so authorizes.

T. C.—Orders from the War Department will show what is being done in the matter of reducing non-coms. to keep pace with the reduction of the enlisted strength.

SET.—Questions of precedence among non-coms. that cannot be settled by reference to A.R. 9 should be referred to The A.G.

F. M.—Warrant officer retires on three-fourths pay; no allowances on retirement, as he retires under same conditions as commissioned officers, who do not receive allowances on retired list.

C. R. M. asks: (1) Can a warrant officer resign and re-enlist inasmuch as enlistments and re-enlistments are not authorized at the present time? (2) Will time served as a warrant officer count towards retirement as an enlisted man? (3) What are the prospects of one of the retirement bills now before Congress passing this session? Answer: (1) No. (2) Likely so, but not yet tested. (3) Not likely to do anything this summer.

F. E. D. asks: (1) On what date in 1900 did Troop I, 6th Cavalry, land in China? (2) Do I get double time aboard transport from Taku, China, to Manila, P.I.? Answer: (1) Apply through channel (left U.S. July 3, 1900). (2) This counts same as Philippine service.

R. A. G.—As to your leave credits, apply through the channel. Regarding promotion on the retired list: You are a captain. When would you have become a major had you not been retired? When your active duty since retirement equals the amount of time ensuing between the date of your retirement and the date you would have become a major on the active list, you will be due for promotion to major, retired.

S. H. G.—The act of June 4, 1920, provides that "nothing in this act shall be construed as amending existing provisions of law relating to flying cadets." The enlistment allowance is not payable to flying cadets.

G. L.—The 28th Infantry was organized March, 1901; to Cuba Oct. 8, 1906; back home Jan. 5, 1909. No other tour in Cuba.

J. B. Q.—As you were a corporal on discharge April 2, 1920, you were not entitled to a bonus for re-enlistment, under the act of May 11, 1908; neither does the act of June 4, 1920, award a bonus in your case, as your re-enlistment was before the act of June 4.

J. P. S.—If you have the Victory ribbon, you do not need an extra ribbon showing service with British troops.

G. F. C.—Your number last March was 74 among 89 master sergeants of your arm. Your relative position will not change, although you are not immune from reduction should the recently ordered reduction in personnel demand a cut that deep into the personnel of your arm and grade.

P. W. B.—Spanish War veteran writes to Department of the Interior regarding homestead claims.

F. M. asks: I was re-enlisted in the Army on Aug. 10, 1914, and discharged as mechanic on April 15, 1919, and re-enlisted following day for three years. Am I entitled to \$60 discharge



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bonus authorized by the act of Feb. 24, 1919? Answer: No; this was payable only in case of complete separation from the Service and return to civil life.

F. C. asks: Enlisted in the Army June 27, 1906, for two years; discharged as private June 26, 1908. Was I entitled to three months' pay for re-enlistment, in accordance with act of May 11, 1908? Answer: Enlistments in the Regular Army in 1906 were for three years. You do not seem to be entitled.

G. A. K.—Your reduction in grade may have been necessitated by the reduction in number of personnel ordered by Congress.

E. J. M.—It has been suggested that the August examinations may be a trifle less difficult than were the April examinations, since the efforts in April were to find men qualified to become first lieutenants at once. Your other questions may not be answered at this time.

J. W. M.—Number who took examinations July 5-12, 1921, for appointment as lieutenant (j.g.), Civil Engineers Corps, U.S.N., not announced.

W. H. C. asks: Please give all foreign service of 10th Infantry (Co. A) between March 3, 1899, and April 4, 1902, including dates of departure from U.S. and arrival back in U.S. Answer: Cuba June 14-Aug. 16, 1898, and from Dec. 23, 1898, to Feb. 17, 1901. Philippines, left U.S. April 5, 1901; back in U.S. Sept. 17, 1903.

J. A.—All your active Army service counts toward longevity.

W. P. D.—The question of the constitutionality of the New York war bonus legislation is still undetermined. In the meantime no bonus payments are being made. When the state is prepared to pay regulations will be published. Transportation privilege for family on permanent change of station applies to first three grades of enlisted personnel—master sergeant, first sergeant, staff sergeant. There is no national bonus. California does not pay a cash bonus, but assists in acquisition and development of land. For baggage allowance see Regulations or ask Q.M. Apply through channel regarding commission in O.R.C.

S. L. D.—There are no vacancies for warrant officer. No recent appointments.

D. A. D.—In the notice of the publication of "West Point Songs—Songs of the U.S. Military Academy," which you noticed in our issue of July 16, the authors are given as the publishers, their address the Academy. For price apply to F. C. Mayer, organist, U.S.M.A., West Point, N.Y.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D.C., July 23, 1921.

Brig. Gen. Edward F. McGlachlin has assumed the duties of commandant of the General Staff College and post commander of this post, relieving the temporary commander, Col. Harry A. Smith. General McGlachlin, Mrs. McGlachlin and Miss Elizabeth McGlachlin have taken house No. 3, formerly occupied by Col. Campbell King and Mrs. King.

Major Gen. James W. McAndrew, who has been at Walter Reed General Hospital for some months, has been relieved of his many duties on this post. His brother, Col. Patrick H. McAndrew, M.C., and his two sisters, also Mrs. McAndrew's sister, are on the post, having come to visit General McAndrew. Colonel McAndrew came from his station at Fort Winfield Scott, Calif.

Lieut. Col. Upton Birnie, jr., Mrs. Birnie and Misses Sue and Margaret Birnie, after getting settled in quarters on this

post, are taking a short outing. Lieut. Col. Cassius M. Dowell, Mrs. Dowell and Cassius M., jr., are packing preparatory to leaving about Aug. 15 for Fort Leavenworth. Miss Betty Lou Gowen, daughter of Col. and Mrs. James B. Gowen, left on July 21 for a visit to her grandmother, Mrs. M. D. Gowen, at New York, where Miss Mildred Gowen will join her sister shortly. Messrs. Kenneth Elles and Sheldon Orth, of Erie, Pa., were week-end guests of Major and Mrs. William O. Boss.

CAMP HUMPHREYS.

Camp Humphreys, Va., July 25, 1921.

Major Donald A. Davison, who was with the R.O.T.C. at this camp, will remain here until Sept. 1, when he and Mrs. Davison will return to Yale University, where he is connected with the R.O.T.C.

The D.C. National Guard closed its activities at this camp with an athletic field meet and baseball game on July 22, leaving for Washington Saturday morning. The 13th Regiment of Engineers went on a practice march with full field equipment, leaving camp Friday morning and returning Saturday morning. Major C. P. Gross was in command. The camp for the night was pitched at Wood Bridge, near Occoquan, Va.

First Lieut. M. W. Gillard, C. of E., who served as publicity officer at the R.O.T.C., has been assigned to Virginia Military Institute. After a leave beginning Aug. 1 he will proceed to his new post, accompanied by Mrs. Gillard.

Major Francis W. Honeycutt, F.A., delivered an address at the Liberty Theater Sunday evening, comparing the values of thrilling true narratives with those of spurious fiction. He made use of incidents in Alaska, the Philippines and the Great West. Although granted a two months' leave, effective July 1, Major P. C. Bullard has been unable to take advantage of it. He had planned to join Mrs. Bullard at Toulon, France, where she is visiting her parents.

CAMP BRAGG.

Camp Bragg, N.C., July 26, 1921.

The officers and ladies of the 21st Field Artillery recently entertained the officers and ladies of the entire garrison at Beaver Lake. Swimming was followed by a picnic supper and the rest of the evening was devoted to dancing. It was a most enjoyable and novel entertainment and was thoroughly enjoyed. Dr. McGougan, of Fayetteville, entertained Brig. Gen. A. J. Bowley and a large number of the officers of the camp at his beautiful estate, "Entaw," near Fayetteville. To those who know the pleasures of North Carolina barbecued pig and chicken, roasting ears, hoo cases, melons and the usual trimmings, the party needs no description, but to those who have never had such an experience it is recommended that they be investigated. General Pershing, Major General Wood and many other distinguished Army officers have enjoyed the hospitality of "Entaw" and its genial owner.

Polo on Sunday was well attended. Six periods were played by selected teams and the game was fast and open. Mrs. Ross, assisted by ladies of the 17th Field Artillery, served tea. It is hoped that the Bermuda grass on the new polo field will be sufficiently well rooted to permit play by fall.

Lieut. Fred Coyne, 6th F.A., recently editor of the Bridgehead Sentinel, the official publication of the 1st Division, at Camp Dix, is a recent arrival in the camp. Mrs. T. E. T. Haley, wife of Captain Haley, of the 21st Field Artillery, has just left to spend the summer in California. Rumors as to

TO MY FRIENDS AND FELLOW-OFFICERS OF THE SERVICE:

I wish to announce that I have resigned as Manager of The Army & Navy Club, and have engaged in the REAL ESTATE, LOANS, AND INSURANCE business with the firm of THOS. J. FISHER & CO., 738 15th STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C. (TELEPHONE, MAIN 6830), where I will give my personal attention to all matters entrusted to my care.

During my long experience as manager of The Army & Navy Club, I had occasion to realize what a great need there exists among Army and Navy officers for just such kind of service as I now have the honor to offer you, and I hope my office may become your Service Real Estate Headquarters.

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If you will write, telephone, or telegraph me what you wish, I will have all the information to you without delay.

F. L. SANDOZ,
LT. COMDR., U. S. N., RET.

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abandonment of cantonments, consolidation of regiments, etc., have revived the old song "Where do we go from here?" As to discharges, our allotment of thirty per cent. is rapidly leaving and we trust that the prospects on the outside are much brighter than they appear from the inside. As a whole, the enlisted personnel has taken the question of discharge very philosophically and many have discovered when they looked for jobs that the Army wasn't such a bad place after all and promptly withdrew their applications.

FORT PORTER.

Fort Porter, Buffalo, N.Y., July 24, 1921.

Mrs. Coker, wife of Major Robert Coker, has returned to Fort Porter after a visit to her mother in Massachusetts. Major Coker is still on the Pacific coast. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Laurence V. Frazier, who are now with relatives on the lake shore, will spend August in Buffalo, where they were most popular during their station in Buffalo.

Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Bass, en route from New York to Camp Grant, Ill., by auto and boat, spent Friday in Buffalo, leaving for Cleveland by boat Friday night. Captain Bass is now aid to General Bell.

Col. and Mrs. Evans, of Fort Niagara, are very popular with the summer colony at Niagara-on-the-Lake. Col. William R. Pooley will take the 74th to camp at Fort Niagara on July 31 for a fifteen days' tour of field service.

R.O.T.C. COAST ARTILLERY CAMP, FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., July 20, 1921.

The R.O.T.C. Coast Artillery camp which has been in operation here for five weeks closed to-day with appropriate ceremonies, marked by a final review and parade and the presentation of certificates to the 480 students in attendance. Originally planned for a six weeks' period for students from the twelve Eastern colleges represented, the camp was unexpectedly cut to five weeks by reason of a cut in the appropriation.

The camp period has been a full one for the students in their progress toward qualification for a commission in the O.R.C. of the Army and ten hours of intensive training a day, Saturdays and Sundays excepted, has been scheduled throughout the course. The four battery organizations included representatives from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Georgia School of Technology, New Hampshire State College, University of Alabama, University of Pittsburgh, Washington University, St. Louis; Citadel of South Carolina; Columbia University, New York; Michigan Agricultural College; Mississippi A. and M. College and University of Michigan. The following students who had completed all training required at their respective colleges and at camp were recommended for commission as second lieutenants: Raiford F. Watkins, Clarence H. Hutchins, Ernest R. Morgan, George R. Clemens, Lester K. Ferris, Holm H. Hulbert, James A. Stewart and Charles J. McCarthy.

The General Athletic trophy was awarded to Michigan Agricultural College. As a result of a preliminary rifle competition a team from the University of Michigan was selected to represent the camp at the National Rifle Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio. Teams from the Georgia School of Technology and the Mississippi A. and M. College were close seconds. The competitive Infantry drill was won by Battery A, Major Willis Shippam commanding, composed of students from Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. In the firing at the 12-inch rifle battery Battery B was successful in closely "bracketing" a moving target at 7,500 yards, with the fourth and fifth shots carrying away the flagstaff in the center of the target.

ENGINEER R.O.T.C. AT CAMP HUMPHREYS.

Engineer School, Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., July 21, 1921.

The 1921 season of the Engineer Corps, R.O.T.C. camp at Camp Humphreys closed on July 19. Six hundred men from twenty scientific institutions scattered throughout the country spent five weeks very successfully in intensive training. On July 18 General Pershing reviewed the battalion, accompanied by Col. Mason M. Patrick, commanding Camp Humphreys. Col. James A. Woodruff commanded the battalion. General Pershing presented commissions to sixteen men as second lieutenants in the Reserve Corps, three others receiving them later; also insignia of "expert marksman" to nine men. The General addressed the troops, congratulating them on their success and explaining the policy of the War Department with reference to the relationship between the Reserve, the National Guard and the Regular Army. The season on the target range was very successful. Company B had the highest percentage of qualifications. From this company comes the team which will be sent from this camp to compete in the inter-collegiate rifle matches at Camp Perry, Ohio. This team represents Oregon Agricultural College. The final dance for the R.O.T.C. duty during the coming school year begins to-day of July 18. The farewell banquet held the same evening was a complete success. The normal course for officers detailed on R.O.T.C. duty during the coming school year begins to-morrow under the direction of Lieut. Col. J. A. Woodruff, U.S.A. The schedule for the course covers one week.

On Tuesday the final parade was held. Colonel Patrick presented twenty-five men with "sharpshooters" certificates

and ninety-three with "marksman." Two men were given "pistol sharpshooter" and one "pistol marksman" certificates. He addressed the battalion, reminding them that for the first time the Government has a definite military policy and calling attention to the responsibility that rests upon the thinking men of the country as represented by the men of the twenty institutions at Camp Humphreys. The afternoon was given to an outing at Belvoir Dock, where a program of swimming events was carried out, after which medals to winners of athletic events during the season were presented by Colonel Patrick. Athletics were in charge of Lieut. Cornman L. Hahn. Refreshments were served. The men were paid and checked out on Wednesday morning and left camp during the day. Those from Oregon were presented to President Harding at the White House in the afternoon by one of the Senators from Oregon.

The close of the camp was marked by a banquet given on July 26 in Harris Hall by the officers of the R.O.T.C. Col. James A. Woodruff, C. E., U.S.A., senior instructor of the camp and who conducted the course, and all the officers in charge representing Corps of Engineers units, were present. The speakers were Col. Mason M. Patrick, commanding officer of the post; Frank C. Boggs, of the office of the Chief of Engineers, and Woodruff. These officers assured the graduates that everything possible would be done to maintain the units in the best condition during the coming year. Music was furnished by the 13th Engineers.

Major Gen. James G. Harbord delivered an address at the Liberty Theater on Sunday evening, on Armenia, based on personal observation and experience in that region while directing the American Commission sent there by President Wilson in 1919.

The 5th Engineers, D.O. National Guard, arrived in camp July 16, under command of Major John W. Oehmann, accompanied by Major Le Garde, C.E., U.S.A., who is adjutant general of the D.C.N.G. The regiment is quartered at Camp George J. Allen, Capt. E. H. Grove is quartermaster and Capt. R. B. Bolton sanitary inspector. Prior to coming here this organization had spent a week at target practice at Camp Sims. Here they have been receiving training in reconnaissance, roads, trenches, barbed wire entanglements and demolition and mines. They return to Washington, D.C., on July 23.

R.O.T.C. INFANTRY CAMP, FORT LOGAN.

Fort Logan, Colo., July 24, 1921.

The R.O.T.C. camp here for college men of the 8th Corps Area ended on July 20, and was declared a most successful venture by both officers and students. The 18th was devoted to field sports and rifle competitions on the target range at Golden. In the evening a very realistic repulse of an attack was staged, which brought into action all the Infantry weapons as well as a fleet of whippet tanks, which had been secured for the occasion from Colorado National Guard headquarters. The show furnished entertainment for an immense number of people from Denver and the surrounding country, the attendance being so large that it appeared as though all the automobiles in Denver had brought out the entire population. On the morning of July 21 a battalion review was held for Major Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, commanding the 8th Corps Area, who had arrived at camp the day before and who had as his guests Governor Shoup, of Colorado, and General Hamrock, Adjutant General of Colorado, with his staff. The battalion presented a most excellent appearance and passed in review like veterans. After the review the instructors and students went to the Service Club at this post, where they were addressed by General Dickman, Governor Shoup, Col. P. A. Wolf, camp commander, and Lieut. Col. J. P. Robinson, senior instructor. Following the addresses General Dickman awarded the prizes, which had been offered by public spirited citizens of Denver. The winners were:

The A. and M. College of Texas, silver loving cup to team winning the baseball tournament. A. and M. College of Texas, silver cup for team winning the competition shoot. Other prizes won by A. and M. College of Texas follow: D. H. Webster, silver cup to student with highest standing in howitzer section; J. C. Moore, gold watch for highest standing in course; D. H. Webster, silver cup for highest standing individual score in record practice; C. W. Thomas, \$7.50 to student attaining second highest standing, senior course, rifle section; B. C. Camp, thermos bottle for second highest standing, basic course; D. H. Webster, \$10 for highest individual score in senior course on target range; V. E. Hamilton, wool sweater for highest standing in course. Other prize-winners were: E. H. Jones, University of Oklahoma, \$10 for student attaining highest individual score in basic course on target range. B. L. Wade, Fort Logan, \$10 for highest individual score in junior division. Sewell King, Allen Academy, pound box of candy for second highest standing, junior division. R. L. Camp, West Texas Military Academy, \$10 for highest standing in junior division. L. S. Graham, A. and M. College of New Mexico, silver cup to student with highest standing in machine-gun section. I. H. Kirkland, A. and M. College of Oklahoma, \$10 for highest standing in senior course, rifle section.

By Wednesday evening the camp was deserted as far as students were concerned. The officers on R.O.T.C. duty, with the exception of Major I. A. Smith, assistant corps area R.O.T.C. officer, who remains at Fort Logan as executive officer for the citizens' training camp, will leave for their various homes on July 25, leaving to Colonel Wolf, Lieutenant Colonel Robinson and their assistants the administration and instruction of the participants in the civilian camp, which opens on Aug. 1.

ROSS FIELD NEWS.

Ross Field, Arcadia, Calif., July 14, 1921.

The new officers' class, which began on June 20, is now on its fourth week's schedule of the ground course, and all the student officers in attendance are enthusiastic over the Lighter-than-Air Division of the Air Service.

Capt. L. F. Stone and mother, Mrs. Nellie Stone, were entertained at dinner by Capt. and Mrs. C. M. Savage, in Monrovia, on Wednesday. Major and Mrs. R. M. Jones entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Robert Burnett at dinner on Monday. Lieutenant Burnett is stationed at the San Pedro Naval Base.

The afternoon of July 13, 1921, was set apart for athletics, and both students and instructors tried trapshooting and bowling. First Lieut. Asa J. Etheridge, with a score of eighteen breaks out of a possible twenty, had the highest score, and in bowling Lieut. Walter Williams, Major M. F. Davis and Capt. Edgar P. Sorensen had high scores of 117, 114 and 107, respectively, in duck pins. In ten pins the high scores were made by Major Reardon with 204, Lieut. W. M. Clare with 176, and Lieut. A. J. Etheridge with 168.

Extensive improvements have been taking place at Ross Field during the past few weeks, especially in the matter of adding lawns and flowers. A great many quarters have also been opened up for officers and their wives. Old buildings have been repaired and remodeled for officers' quarters. About fifty officers are stationed at the post at the present time, and it is estimated that fully half this number are now making their homes at the field.

Ross Field, Calif., July 25, 1921.

Major Roy M. Jones and wife left on Wednesday for Washington, where Major Jones will take up his new duties in the office of the Chief of Air Service. Major and Mrs. Jones leave many friends who regret their departure. Many of the officers from this post with their wives and friends took advantage of the aviation meet held by the Elks at the Speedway and enjoyed the activities, in which the blimp from this school participated. Lieut. Bruce N. Martin leaves on Aug. 1 for twenty days. He expects to tour Northern California, making San Francisco his headquarters during his leave. Mrs. Puryear, mother of Lieut. Alfred I. Puryear, is here from Tennessee and expects to remain in California for the remainder of Lieutenant Puryear's course of instruction. Wednesday was a real free balloon "red letter" day for the U.S. Army Balloon School. Three balloons were sent from this station, and tonight saw nine new qualified pilots tucking away the big gas bags into their respective containers. A total of ten flights were made under the direction of the fol-

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lowing instructors: Capt. L. F. Stone, Lieuts. J. T. Neely and C. H. Welch. To date the following officers have received training as free balloon pilots: Majors J. D. Reardon and M. F. Davis, Capt. H. C. White, H. V. Hopkins, E. P. Sorensen, E. W. Hill and G. B. Haddock, Lieuts. J. F. Powell, W. S. Schofield, A. J. Etheridge, W. Flood, W. D. Williams, A. I. Puryear, G. Cressey, H. McCormick and H. Montgomery.

Majors M. F. Davis and J. D. Reardon, A.S., have completed their first week's work in the air with unexcelled visibility at their command and a splendid communication service to tell them what the man at the battery is thinking about. It is expected that both these officers will receive their wings and ratings within the next two weeks. They have scored higher than any student who has yet taken the air course. In two weeks the field officers' class which started their course of instruction on June 20 will go to the top of Mount Wilson for ten days of ozone and for artillery shoots. This section is composed of Majors J. Mars, Archie Berry, R. B. Lincoln, Robert Coker and Walter Vautour. This class is now edging into the mysteries of panoramic perspective drawing, aerial photography and work on the big relief map of the school. The relief map, by the way, is the only one of its kind in the United States. It covers the terrain of Belgium, known popularly as the hill sector.

SECOND DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Travis, Texas, July 25, 1921.

Major Gen. John L. Hines, who succeeded Major Gen. James G. Harbord as commander of the 2d Division and Camp Travis, arrived in San Antonio July 11. He was met by Brig. Gen. James H. McRae, in command since the departure of General Harbord for Washington, and Col. Louis M. Nuttman, Chief of Staff. An informal reception was held at the officers' mess. General Hines made a short address to the officers assembled, expressing his confidence in the ability of the Army to pull through the present crisis of reduction and to make up in efficiency what it may lack in numbers.

On Tuesday General Hines was welcomed to San Antonio at a luncheon given by the Chamber of Commerce at the Gunther Hotel. Other guests included Major Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, Brig. Gen. James H. McRae, Hanson E. Ely and William S. Scott, and Col. L. M. Nuttman. General Hines was introduced by Mr. Morris Stern, president of the Chamber, and responded with a short address. He spoke of the co-operation which San Antonio has always given the Army and of the urgent need of this at the present time, when the Army is undergoing a crisis on account of the number of soldiers being discharged.

Among visitors on Tuesday calling on General Hines were Brig. Gen. William S. Scott and Col. George W. Martin, U.S.A., retired Brig. Gen. H. E. Ely commanding 3d Infantry Brigade, who is ordered to command of the General Service Schools, was tendered a reception and dance by the officers of the division on July 13. A reception and dance in honor of Generals Hines and Ely was given July 15 at the Open Air Pavilion by the officers and ladies of Camp Travis. Receiving with them were Gen. and Mrs. McRae, Col. and Mrs. Nuttman and Mrs. Frank Adams. A number of dinners preceded the reception. Col. and Mrs. Daniel Van Voorhies had as guests Col. and Mrs. Morris, Harmon, Bernard and Capt. and Mrs. Herrick. Capt. and Mrs. Elliott Vandevanter entertained Col. and Mrs. Philip Corbuser, Majors and Mrs. Jewett, Herring, Thurber, Missa Kellogg, Major Fowler and Captain Tomkins. General Ely left July 16 to assume his new duties. The troops were lined along the road in his honor. Gen. and Mrs. Ely were very popular with the division and civilians of San Antonio.

Mrs. Charles R. Williams, wife of Major Williams, entertained at luncheon in honor of Mrs. James B. Golden, recently arrived from Camp Benning, and Mrs. Charles H. Danforth, who, with Lieutenant Colonel Danforth, is leaving for Langley Field. Other guests included Mrs. Nuttman, Mrs. John M. Weir and Mrs. M. E. Hall.

The C.O. of the 23d Infantry is in receipt of a letter from Major Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, commanding 8th C.A., congratulating the regimental team on taking first place and the cup in the recent corps rifle and pistol competition at Camp Stanley. Private 1st Class John Z. McGregor has returned after completing his hike from Camp Travis to Denver, Colo., in the interest of the citizen's military training camp. He covered the 1,226 miles in forty-nine days, hiking with full pack, averaging thirty-one miles a day. He expects to make a transcontinental trip this fall, in approximately seventy-five days.

Capt. N. M. Walker, Inf., aid to General Hines, arrived July 18. Chaplain Ignatius Fealy, 2d Division, has sent to the Knights of Columbus an urgent plea for allotment of \$50,000 for erection of a Catholic soldiers' club in San Antonio. Bishop Drossarts, of San Antonio, and the military authorities are in favor of the project.

CAMP PIKE.

Camp Pike, Ark., July 26, 1921.

The 4th Infantry on Friday gave one of the most delightful dances of the year at their club for the whole division. The hall was artistically decorated and shaded with soft lights and the 4th Infantry orchestra played with more than its usual excellence. Col. and Mrs. T. J. Powers, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Norton and Lieut. and Mrs. Macatee received. Col. T. J. Johnson gave a farewell riding party and supper on Saturday, prior to his departure for Fort Leavenworth. Lieut. J. W. Freeman has left to join his wife in St. Paul, Minn. The officers of the National Guard that were in training at Camp Pike and their ladies gave a tea on Saturday afternoon in honor of Governor McRae. Brig. Gen. E. M. Lewis received.

A most enjoyable outing was had on Sunday by Capt. and Mrs. Gregory, Captain St. James, Lieuts. and Mrs. Clark and Phillips, Miss Alice Armstrong and Lieutenants Willis, Turrentine and Newberry, followed by a delicious dinner at Oak Grove Inn. Major and Mrs. H. Lewis, Capt. and Mrs. Lovett and Lieut. and Mrs. Moore were guests of Mrs. West on a swimming and picnic party. Col. and Mrs. W. C. Gardyhire, Majors and Mrs. L. O. Tarleton and H. B. McIntyre spent Wednesday evening at Willow Beach swimming and picnicking.

Officers of the Arkansas National Guard were hosts at a

dance at the Hotel Marion Monday night in honor of the officers of the 8d Division. The receiving line included Brig. Gen. Virgil A. Beeson, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. J. R. Whayne and Heber L. McAllister, Majors A. W. Doby and Carroll Come and Lieut. and Mrs. R. B. Green. Lieut. and Mrs. Julian Dayton, of Camp Benning, are visiting friends in the 7th Infantry. Col. and Mrs. T. J. Powers entertained recently with a table of bridge for Col. and Mrs. Gardenhire and Major Gates.

The 30th Infantry recently gave a delightful reception and dance in honor of the officers and ladies of the regiment who had just returned from the Infantry School at Camp Benning. Lieut. and Mrs. W. N. White left camp on a motor trip to Kansas City, Mo. Mrs. Clifton A. Fritchett and young daughter have returned here after a visit of two weeks in Baltimore.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., July 30, 1921.

Major and Mrs. William Buerkle entertained on Friday at dinner for eight. Mrs. C. H. Farrish was hostess Tuesday for the Afternoon Bridge Club. Mrs. William Freehoff and son William 2d, who were guests of Major and Mrs. Edward G. Sherburne, left Friday for their home in Fort Grant, Neb. Mrs. S. O. Salisbury, of Lincoln, Neb., is the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Major and Mrs. H. S. Ingles.

Major and Mrs. C. L. Mitchell will leave Monday by motor on a fishing trip to the northern part of the state. Later they will return to the garrison to be guests of Col. and Mrs. Girard Sturtevant before leaving for their home in Missouri. Col. and Mrs. William H. C. Bowen and son William will leave Sunday to motor through the Yellowstone Park.

Major and Mrs. Mackall and Mrs. Travers, from Fort Leavenworth, have taken quarters No. 10 A row. Major and Mrs. H. C. Ingles leave the garrison the last of September for San Francisco, to sail on the October transport for the Philippines.

Col. and Mrs. Bowen and Major and Mrs. C. L. Mitchell entertained Tuesday at the Minneapolis Athletic Club at dinner for Col. and Mrs. Girard Sturtevant, Major and Mrs. W. Feild and Major and Mrs. A. S. Balsam. Major and Mrs. Tom Fox will leave Aug. 15 for West Point, their future station. Dean and Mrs. Stockton, Vermillion, S.D., spent Friday here as guests of Major and Mrs. A. S. Balsam. Dean Stockton is the senior dean of the University of South Dakota. Major and Mrs. Balsam entertained on Friday at dinner in honor of their guests.

Major and Mrs. Oscar W. Hoopes, who have spent the past month here, leave Monday for their home in Wichita, Kas.

Major and Mrs. B. W. Feild entertained Thursday evening at bridge for Majors and Mmes. Davidson, Balsam, Mitchell and Peyton. Major and Mrs. Davidson will leave Monday by motor to tour the northern part of Minnesota and Wisconsin. Mrs. W. G. Heaton, wife of Col. W. G. Heaton, Camp Douglas, Ariz., is the guest of her father and sister, Col. Samuel Appleton and Mrs. John E. Seabury, in St. Paul.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Calif., July 20, 1921.

Complimenting the Misses Martha Smith, Barbara James, Edith Bausch and Catherine Cox, Mrs. Philip G. Lauman and Mrs. Nelson P. Vulte entertained recently at one of the largest bridge parties of the month. Twoscore guests enjoyed the game at ten tables, while other friends came in for tea. Misses Smith and James are spending the summer here with Mrs. Lauman, while Miss Bausch is the guest of Mrs. A. E. Randall for an indefinite stay. Miss Cox, the attractive young Vassar graduate who recently returned here with her parents, Comdr. and Mrs. L. W. Cox, is among the much fêted girls of the station. Comdr. and Mrs. Cox entertained at dinner last week for Capt. and Mmes. E. L. Beach, Hugo W. Osterhaus, Henry F. Odell, Mrs. L. A. Campbell, Capt. T. H. Berryhill, Comdr. and Mrs. W. D. Sharpe, Miss Cox and Lieutenant Feely.

Lieut. John B. Cook, who joined Mrs. Cook in Vallejo, where she has been visiting relatives, has left for San Diego to join the U.S.S. Arkansas on a voyage to Panama. At that point the officers of the Arkansas, or a number of them, will probably be transferred to the Arizona for the return cruise to the States, the Arkansas proceeding on to the East coast. Capt. and Mrs. G. B. Landenberger entertained at dinner on Wednesday for Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Robbins, of Suisun, Calif., the latter a sister of Mrs. Harold Bowen, of this station. Others present included Comdr. and Mmes. C. S. Kerrick, W. D. Sharpe and H. G. Bowen. Thursday evening was marked by the large dance given on the U.S.S. Birmingham by the officers of the ship. All the residents of the station and the naval contingent in Vallejo were included in the invitations, and several dinners preceded the dance.

Comdr. and Mrs. G. B. Landenberger, who have been guests of Comdr. and Mrs. Harold G. Bowen, are now established at the Paul Key in Vallejo, where they have taken an apartment. Major and Mrs. A. E. Randall were hosts at a dinner given at their quarters on Saturday for their house guest, Miss Edith Bausch. Others present were Lieutenants Johnson, Guyman, Hanson and Bow and Misses Smith and James. They also gave a dinner on Tuesday for Comdr. and Mrs. Charles S. Kerrick, Major and Mrs. Nelson P. Vulte, Miss Bausch and Lieutenant Johnson, with bridge later. Major Randall's mother and sister, Mrs. Betty Randall and Miss Nell Randall, arrived on Sunday and will remain for ten days before returning to their home in Omaha. Major Gen. George Barnett, who came to the yard last week to attend the funeral of Major Albert S. McLemore, has returned to San Francisco.

Letters from Comdr. and Mrs. John Buckle state that they have left Shanghai for Hongkong but expect to return to the States about the first of the year. Lieut. A. O. Gieselman arrived last week to join Mrs. Gieselman, who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Halliday, in Vallejo, while her husband's ship was at the Bremerton Yard. He will proceed South in a few days. Capt. and Mrs. Hugo W. Osterhaus were dinner hosts on Tuesday of Col. and Mrs. Thomas C. Treadwell, Capt. and Mrs. Landenberger and Comdr. and Mrs. Bowen. Mrs. E. L. C. Stover, wife of Commander Stover of the U.S.S. Beaver, is expected to arrive in Vallejo soon and will divide her time between the home of her sister, Mrs. E. A. Mitchell, and that of Comdr. and Mrs. B. H. Skelton. Mrs. Richard H. Leigh has left San Francisco for Carmel, where she will spend a month. She arrived from New York by steamer last week and was at the Fairmont, San Francisco, while Captain Leigh's ship, the U.S.S. Tennessee, was in port.

Consul Gen. and Mrs. Swalm, who have been spending the summer here with their son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. M. E. Reed, are planning to return soon to Bermuda. Comdr. W. H. McCormack, who was operated on last week for appendicitis, is better. Capt. and Mrs. Charles P. Kindelberger, who were stationed here several years ago, arrived recently from Honolulu and have been visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. Harry Williar, in San Francisco. They have left for Bremerton for station, making the trip in their automobile.

Lieut. Gerald W. Thomson has returned from a visit with relatives in Chicago. Major Gen. and Mrs. W. M. Wright were the guests of honor at a dinner given Monday night at his country home, "Montavio," by ex-Senator James D. Phelan. They were also complimented at a large tea given Sunday afternoon at their Burlingame home by Mr. and Mrs. George Pope.

Capt. John K. Robinson arrived here to-day from Washington on duty in connection with the readjustment of wages at all navy yards and stations, which order is expected to be put into effect during the coming fall. He is the head of the General Wage Board of the Navy and is visiting all stations on this coast. Lieut. and Mrs. C. Sheldon have left on a motor trip for Monterey and vicinity.

Mare Island, Calif., July 27, 1921.

Miss Catherine Cox was the incentive for a pretty dinner given last Thursday by Comdr. and Mrs. William E. Baughman for about thirty guests. Old rose predominated in the color scheme. Following the dinner the entire party attended the dance given at the Recreation Club by Capt. and Mrs. Charles Conard for about 150 guests in honor of the younger set of the station.

Capt. Henry J. Ziegemeier has arrived here to assume com-



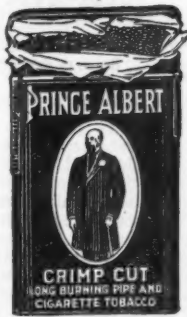
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mand of the California when she is placed in commission next month. It had been planned to complete the work on her on Aug. 10 and to raise her flag one week later. These plans may have to be changed on account of the shortage of funds.

Complimentary to Mrs. Campbell, mother of Mrs. W. D. Sharpe, who has been spending the summer here, Mrs. McDaniels, sr., entertained at bridge last week. Lieut. and Mrs. I. B. McDaniels, who have been enjoying a motor trip to Portland, Ore., have returned to their home in Vallejo. Lieut. Allen Hoar, ordered to Puget Sound Navy Yard, with Mrs. Hoar will leave at once. Lieut. and Mrs. Borland were dinner and bridge hosts last week for Capt. and Mmes. Conard, Elliott and See, Comdr. and Mrs. W. E. Baughman, Lieut. Comdr. and Mmes. Wolfard, Willett, McAllan, Kelley and Lieut. L. C. English.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. W. Willett had a dinner this week for Capt. and Mrs. Landenberger, Comdr. and Mmes. Bowen and Lauman, Major and Mrs. N. P. Vulte, Lieut. Comdr. and Mmes. Kelley and McMillan and Lieut. and Mrs. Borland. Comdr. and Mrs. W. A. Smead entertained at dinner Wednesday for Capt. and Mmes. Elliott and Beuret. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. F. J. Lowry were dinner hosts for Capt. and Mrs. Odell, Comdr. and Mrs. Bowen, Lieut. Comdr. and Mmes. Haislip and Douglass.

Complimentary to Capt. and Mrs. G. B. Landenberger, Comdr. and Mrs. H. G. Bowen gave a dinner dance Saturday. Music was by the Hawaiian orchestra of the Birmingham. Commander Irvine is in the hospital, where he is rapidly recuperating. Mrs. A. O. Gieselman has left for San Diego to join Lieutenant Heiselman after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Halliday, in Vallejo.

Comdr. and Mrs. Ainsworth motored up from Berkeley last week to attend the dance given aboard the Birmingham and were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Landenberger. Comdr. Roy Stover has arrived here on the Buffalo, joining Mrs. Stover, who has been the guest of friends and relatives in Vallejo for a while. Capt. and Mrs. Henry F. Odell entertained a group of the younger set of the station at a small dinner dance last week. Present: Misses Barbara James, Catherine Cox, Martha Smith, Lieut. J. F. Grimm and Ensigns C. K. Green and H. W. Eaton.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, July 23, 1921.

The 16th Cavalry polo team on Sunday defeated the 2d Division four at Camp Travis, 8 to 6. The losers showed an improved game. The line-up: Cavalry—Lieutenant Thornburg and Captain Irving, No. 1; Major Smith, No. 2; Major Taylor, No. 3; Major Hall, No. 4. Second Division—Captain Benson, No. 1; Major Allen, No. 2; Captain Rafferty, No. 3; Lieutenant Colonel Corbuser, No. 4.

Major Gen. Merritte W. Ireland, Surgeon General of the Army, while here on an inspection of the 2d Division Medical Regiment at Camp Travis and the extension station hospital plant at Fort Sam Houston, was entertained at the home of Col. and Mrs. Francis A. Winter.

Orders sending eighteen officers of Kelly Field to Del Rio to return De Havilland planes to Kelly Field will bring here practically all airplanes belonging to the 1st Surveillance Group which were left on the border when the group was ordered to San Antonio. Officers from both the surveillance and bombardment group will make the trip.

Major Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, commander of the 8th Corps Area, returned Friday to his headquarters upon completion of a tour of inspection, including R.O.T.C. summer camps of Oklahoma and Colorado. General Dickman was accompanied by Major Charles W. Foster, staff officer at 8th Corps Area Headquarters.

Capt. and Mrs. Stephen B. Massey complimented Mrs. Samuel W. Stone, of Durant, Okla., with a dinner dance on the Gunter roof Saturday. The guests included Capt. and Mrs. Clarence Longacre.

The Army Ladies' Bridge Club met last week at Colonel

Johnson's quarters, Fort Sam Houston, with Miss Anne Howard as hostess.

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., July 10, 1921.

On Tuesday evening Mrs. T. N. Horn was hostess for the 18th Field Artillery Bridge Club. Those present included Mmes. Brooke, Gillespie, Harrington, Kinnard, Hughes, Platt, Murray, Craig, Hanson, Kendall, McCollier, Wikeen, and Misses Caroline Tyler and Mabel Sawbridge. The officers of Schofield Barracks entertained the members of the University Club of Honolulu on Saturday. Various sports were enjoyed, followed by dinner at the 17th Cavalry Officers' Club. Music was furnished by the 27th Infantry band. Later the party attended a boxing match.

Col. and Mrs. George F. Hamilton, who have been stationed at Fort Shafter for the past few months, returned to Schofield on Tuesday. Colonel Hamilton will take command of the 17th Cavalry on the departure of Col. J. D. L. Hartman. On Tuesday afternoon the ladies of the 35th Infantry were hostesses at tea for the ladies of the 27th Infantry and 3d Engineers. On Thursday afternoon the ladies of the 18th Field Artillery gave a tea for the ladies of the 8th and 11th Field Artillery. Mrs. James Simpson entertained with a pretty bridge on Monday and Mrs. W. P. Scooby a bridge tea on Thursday.

On Tuesday evening the members of the Schofield Musical Club were entertained by Capt. Ben M. Sawbridge and Miss Mabel Sawbridge. Major E. Churchill and Mrs. Minnie Churchill, of Wailuku, were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Leon E. Ryder on Friday. Mrs. Hew McMurdo was hostess for the Wednesday Afternoon Bridge Club of the 17th Cavalry the past week.

Capt. and Mrs. S. A. Wood had as their guests at Haleiwa on Tuesday evening for dinner Col. and Mrs. W. R. Dashiell, Mrs. Sykes, Miss Florence Hudgins, Capt. and Mrs. C. R. Jones and Mrs. S. C. Ellis. Capt. and Mrs. R. M. Kiser entertained with a delightful dinner on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens and Miss Grace Stevens, of Honolulu, were luncheon guests of Lieut. and Mrs. B. N. Hedrick on Thursday. Capt. and Mrs. Leon E. Ryder entertained at an evening bridge party on Tuesday. On Friday afternoon the ladies of the 44th Infantry entertained the ladies of the 3d Engineers at tea. Col. and Mrs. Dashiell and Miss Florence Hudgins were the supper guests of Capt. and Mrs. C. Jones, of the 35th Infantry, on Sunday.

Major and Mrs. Ziba L. Drollinger, Misses Marie Brooke, Kathryn Shoemaker, Mohun and Frances Robbins, Captains Dash, Funk, Wight and Kearney, Lieutenants Rhoades and Isaacs motored to Haleiwa on Sunday and enjoyed a picnic supper on the beach and a swim afterwards. Mrs. Dwyer was hostess for the 35th Infantry Afternoon Bridge Club on Friday of last week. Col. and Mrs. W. K. Jones entertained with a supper party for a large number of guests on Friday preceding the hop. Major and Mrs. Clark P. Chandler entertained at dinner on Sunday at the Haleiwa Hotel for Majors and Mmes. S. Reynolds, A. M. Milon, Lestey J. McNair, S. A. Howard, Mr. John Macauley and Mr. Thomas Abel.

Capt. and Mrs. Kiser entertained at bridge on Wednesday evening for Col. and Mrs. Dashiell, Miss Florence Hudgins, Capt. and Mmes. Sholey, C. R. Jones, Evans, C. N. Stevens, Stroh, and Miss Frances Robbins. Mrs. Homer Brown was a bridge hostess on Tuesday afternoon for Mmes. Drollinger, Garrard, Ellis, Charles P. Jones, Sillman, Everett, Upon, Scooby, Caum, Lloyd, Gillem, Devore, G. D. Thompson, Howard, Magill and Dannemiller. Capt. and Mrs. Ryder and Mrs. M. H. Ryder were supper guests of Mrs. M. Churchill on Sunday.

Mrs. M. D. Holmes entertained informally at bridge on Saturday evening for Mmes. Richard, G. D. Thompson, Conard, Lacey, Mrs. G. Moore, Bonesteel and Truscott. Capt. and Mrs. Holmes, Captain Hartman of Fort Ruger, Mr. Stanley Berteaux of Honolulu and Lieut. H. Mewshaw were supper guests of Major and Mrs. D. G. Richart on Sunday. Capt. and Mrs. P. J. Lloyd entertained at dinner on Friday for Capt. and Mrs. B. Ducat and Capt. and Mrs. McNally preceding the 44th Infantry hop. Capt. and Mrs. Collins, of Fort Ruger,

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were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. R. C. Burdick on Saturday at their quarters in the 3d Engineers cantonment.

Capt. and Mrs. Melvin G. Williamson entertained at bridge on Saturday evening for Col. and Mrs. J. Cusack, Major and Mrs. D. Richart, Capt. and Mrs. Mmes. Ryder, Wilder, Simpson, Bonsteel, Thompson, G. Moore, Lacey, Pierce, Long, Cole, Batchelor, Robbins, Waldron, Lieuts. and Mmes. McCallum and Stockle, Lieut. Fred Drury and Lieut. Comdr. Raymond Frellsen, Mmes. M. H. Ryder, Marsh and Holmes, and Miss Fuller. Miss Brown and Miss Patterson are the guests of Captain Brown, of the 8th Field Artillery. Miss Brown is a sister of Captain Brown. Capt. and Mrs. Homer Brown entertained informally at supper on Sunday for Major and Mrs. J. L. Bradley and Capt. J. F. Murray. Mrs. Hew McMurdo honored Miss Mary Fuller with a bridge party on Friday afternoon. Major and Mrs. D. G. Richart and children recently enjoyed a picnic supper with Major and Mrs. A. B. Conrad on the beach at Fort De Russy. On June 29 the officers and ladies of the 17th Cavalry and a number of guests celebrated the fourth anniversary of the regiment with a dinner dance at the Haleiwa Hotel.

Mrs. Leon Ryder was hostess this week for the Wednesday Afternoon Bridge Club. Miss Dorothy Ashley was the guest of Major and Mrs. Z. Drollinger on Sunday and Monday of last week. Mrs. James Hughes was hostess for the 13th Field Artillery Bridge Club on Tuesday afternoon. Lieutenant Commander Frellsen, of Pearl Harbor, was the week-end guest

of Capt. and Mrs. G. D. Thompson. Major and Mrs. H. McMurdo, Capt. and Mrs. C. J. Wilder, Miss Mary Fuller, Capt. and Mrs. Leon Ryder and Mrs. M. H. Ryder were on a picnic on Monday on the beach at Pukiki. Col. Beverly Brown, Majors and Mmes. Richart, Conrad, Swing, Capt. and Mrs. H. Long, Capt. C. Shannon and Lieut. J. S. Rhoades were luncheon guests of Lieut. Harry Mewshaw at the Cavalry camp at Kapiolani Park on Monday. A picnic was enjoyed the same day at Haleiwa Beach by Misses Brooke, Anna and Dorothy Ashley, Robbins, Mrs. Ziba Drollinger, Captains Funk and Dash, Lieuts. F. Hunt, W. Isaacs, C. M. Wells.

On Tuesday evening Major and Mrs. Hew McMurdo gave a bridge supper for Brig. Gen. and Mrs. J. E. Kuhn, Col. and Mmes. Garrard and Hartman, Majors and Mmes. Drollinger, Howard, A. Dannemiller, Swing, C. Chandler, Capt. and Mmes. Kilgariff, Wilder, Thompson, Miss Mary Fuller and Lieut. Fred Drury. Col. and Mrs. J. D. L. Hartman and two sons, John and George, sailed on the Army transport Thomas on Wednesday for the States. Major and Mrs. H. L. Connor, Med. Corps, and son were also passengers on the Thomas.

Major and Mrs. F. Heard gave a dinner on Saturday at the Haleiwa Hotel for Gen. and Mrs. Kuhn, Mr. and Mrs. Heriff, Col. Beverly Brown, Col. and Mrs. L. J. Ryan, Majors and Mmes. Swing, Hazeltine, Summers, Templeton, Howard, Miss Marie Brooke, Miss Kathryn Shoemaker, Capt. Leon Desplande, Reigner and Hoyt, Mrs. Frank Caum, Lieut. Norman Caum, Mr. John Macauley, Mr. Thomas Abel and Mr. Edward Wooten.

Col. and Mrs. William Dashiell and Mrs. Sykes sailed on the Thomas for the States. Major and Mrs. Charles Kendall gave a dinner at the Haleiwa Hotel on Saturday last for Col. and Mrs. T. N. Horn, Miss Caroline Tyler, Capt. and Mmes. Hanson, Eastwood, Captain Parker, Miss Kathryn Shoemaker, Miss McCloon and Lieut. J. S. Rhoades.

Mrs. Lester Kilgariff gave a pretty bridge tea on Thursday afternoon for Mrs. C. J. Wilder, Miss Mary Fuller, Mrs. H. McMurdo, Mrs. Leon Ryder, Mrs. D. G. Richart, Mrs. D. G. Thompson, Mrs. H. Eastwood, Mrs. Clarke Shandler, Mrs. Z. Drollinger, Mrs. Hanson, Mrs. F. Heard, Mrs. Coe, Mrs. P. J. Lloyd, Mrs. George Murray, Mrs. Leland Devore, Mrs. J. Swing, Mrs. Belcher, Mrs. Frank Caum and Mrs. Heriff.

Mrs. Creighton, mother of Capt. Hugh McC. Evans, is the guest of Captain Evans, Capt. and Mmes. Charles Jones, S. A. Wood, Stevens, Mrs. S. C. Ellis, Capt. J. Ayotte and Miss Eleanor Jones motored to Haleiwa on Monday for a swim and a picnic. Miss Florence Hudgins, who has been living with Col. and Mrs. W. Dashiell for the past year, is occupying quarters in the 35th Infantry loop with Miss Dale. Capt. and Mrs. L. Nachman entertained the officers and ladies of the 35th Infantry Evening Bridge Club on Thursday of last week. On Thursday evening Chaplain and Mrs. J. K. Bodell gave a musical in honor of Col. and Mrs. Dashiell and Mrs. Sykes. Capt. and Mrs. J. P. Horan entertained at bridge on Thursday. The ladies of the 44th Infantry entertained the ladies of the 3d Engineers at tea on Friday afternoon.